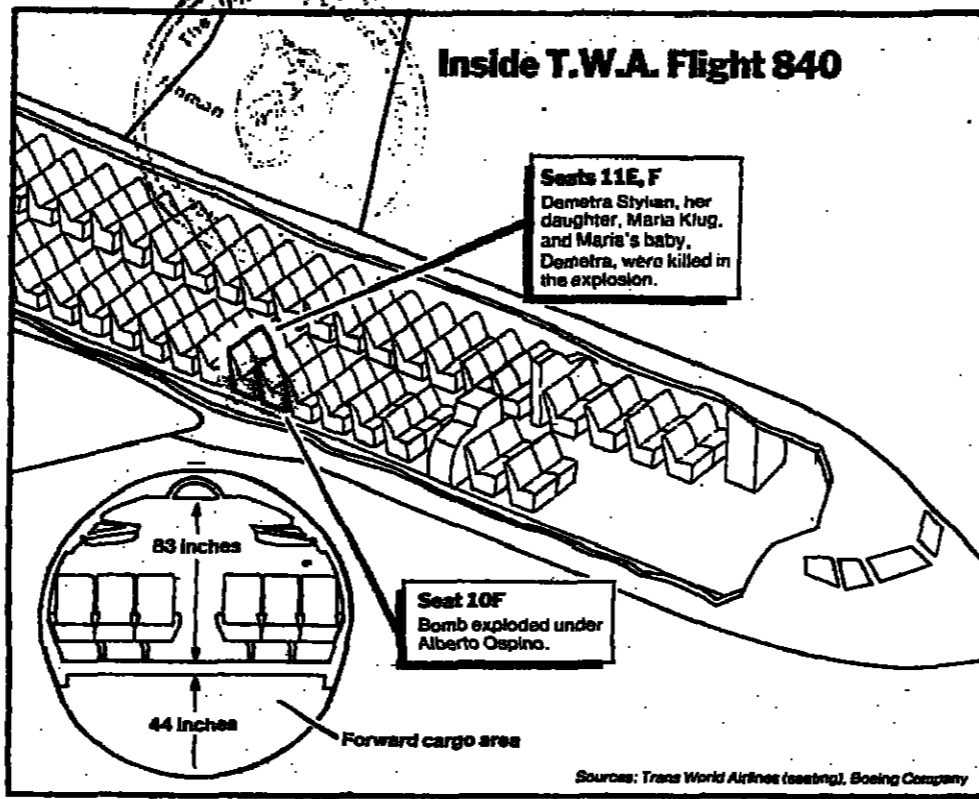


U.S. Officials Assert France and Italy Had Contact With Terrorists

By Doyle McManus

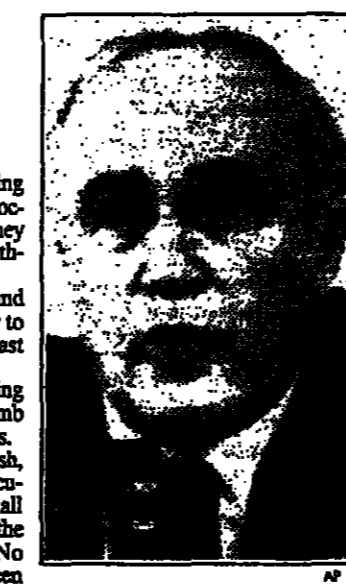
WASHINGTON — France and Italy made secret agreements with Libya during the 1970s to spare citizens from attack in exchange for giving the Libyan-sponsored terrorists the freedom to travel through Europe, U.S. officials said.

Secretary of State George P. Shultz, who discussed terrorism last week with officials in France, Italy and Greece, said that he is encouraged by the Europeans' gradual movement toward more active cooperation with U.S. efforts against terrorism and the U.S. campaign against Colonel Qadhafi.



TWA Bombing Suspect Boarded at Last Minute

NEW YORK — A woman suspected of planting a bomb on a Trans World Airlines flight on Wednesday boarded the plane in Cairo at the last minute, a TWA spokeswoman said Friday.



Karolos Papoulias

planting the bomb had been sitting in the seat where the explosion occurred, investigators said. They said that she left the plane in Athens before it flew on to Rome.

New Currency Values Expected for Europe

By Bob Hagerty

LONDON — European monetary authorities meeting Friday evening in the Netherlands were expected to realign currency values in the European Monetary System.

comparison with other members. Economists were divided over the likely extent of changes among the various currencies, but some predicted that the Belgian and Irish currencies would decline less.

against the strong currencies than would the French franc and Italian lira. The dollar gained against the weaker EMS currencies, including the franc and the lira, Thursday and Friday.

UN Grants Israel Access To UN File on Waldheim

UNITED NATIONS, New York — The United Nations agreed Friday night to give Israel permission to examine its War Crimes Commission file on Kurt Waldheim, the former secretary-general, who was an officer in the German Army in World War II.

right to ask for opening those files and if any government wishes to open it, it's fine with me. "I have nothing to hide," he said.

Mr. Waldheim also said he had given all the information necessary to be elected as UN secretary-general. He served from 1972 to the end of 1981, when his bid for an unprecedented third five-year term was vetoed by China.

Lloyds Plans Offer for Big Bank Group

LONDON — Lloyds Bank PLC, Britain's four main clearing banks, said Friday that it had agreed to acquire the management of Standard Chartered Bank PLC, a British-based international bank, to form a possible takeover.

Standard Chartered rejected Lloyds offer, saying it was an income surprise. Lloyds said that its chairman, Sir John Morse, had approached Standard Chartered's chairman, Barber, asking for discussions.

U.S. Admits Granting License to Sell Virus

By Keith Schneider

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Department of Agriculture has acknowledged that it granted a Moravia company the world's first license to market a living, genetically altered virus, and scientists in the department questioned whether it had followed guidelines intended to safeguard the public.

that it had given permission for field testing of the virus and acknowledged that the states did not know for some months that genetically altered organisms were involved in the tests.

He said that department had made its decision without consulting experts in its own agency and without notifying other agencies. "It's like science fiction," said Jerome Rifkin, president of the Foundation for Economic Trends.

Hope Using Theme of Liberationists to Blunt Their Movement

By E.J. Dionne Jr.

ROME — Pope John Paul II has entered a new phase in his campaign against some forms of liberation theology, seeking to reassert the church's commitment to the poor and to a traditional approach to the doctrine.



Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger

summary sent to bishops around the world, will emphasize the church's commitment to the poor, to social justice and to the general theme of liberation. The praise is designed to complement the strong criticism of liberation theology contained in Cardinal Ratzinger's first document on the subject, issued in 1984.

One of the most important gestures was the decision to lift an order of "penitential silence" imposed on the Reverend Leonardo Boff, a leading liberation theologian who had angered the Vatican with his criticisms of the church's hierarchical structure.

Advertisement for LGARI, featuring a map of Rome and Paris, and contact information for the company.

Marcos Control of Mining Firm Is Alleged

By William Branigan
Washington Post Service

MANILA — The Philippine finance minister has disclosed that a major mining corporation he ran for 12 years before joining the government of President Corason C. Aquino apparently was owned secretly by the deposed president, Ferdinand E. Marcos, and Mr. Marcos's brother-in-law.

Jaime Ongpin, the president of Benguet Corp. from 1974 until he joined the Aquino government in late February, said Thursday that he made the disclosures in response to rumors and press reports about the ownership of the copper and gold mining concern, consistently one of the country's most profitable companies.

Mr. Ongpin, a longtime opponent of Mr. Marcos, coined the term "crony capitalism" several years ago to describe a system under which, opposition leaders have charged, relatives and friends of the former president plundered the Philippine economy.

Mr. Ongpin's disclosures also illustrated the tangled business relationships that bound opponents of Mr. Marcos with some of his secret business allies.

He said he was certain that Benjamin T. Romualdez, the younger brother of Mr. Marcos's wife, Imelda, and the former ambassador to the United States, was the principal stockholder in Benguet through nominees but that he never wanted his role publicly revealed.

Mr. Ongpin also divulged a proxy statement of a May 1985 annual stockholders' meeting that showed a substantial holding by two real estate companies identified last month as fronts for Mr. Marcos.

The Romualdez groups, Mr. Ongpin said, lost control of Benguet recently when two banks foreclosed on their shares.

Defending his role in Benguet, Mr. Ongpin said that while he long suspected Mr. Romualdez was a secret investor, he could never prove it. Mr. Marcos and his family, the official said, had concealed many of their investments behind nominees and dummy corporations.

The disclosures appeared designed to head off domestic criticism of Mr. Ongpin before he travels to Japan and the United States this weekend to discuss loan agree-

Manila Court May Review Decision in Aquino Case



Jaime Ongpin

The Associated Press

MANILA — The Philippine Supreme Court has taken the first step toward reopening the case in the assassination of Benigno S. Aquino Jr., a court official said Friday.

The court asked the government's new attorney general to comment on a motion to declare a mistrial in last December's acquittal of 25 military men and a civilian who had been accused of the Aug. 21, 1983, murder, said a court clerk, Gloria Paras.

The assassination of Mr. Aquino at Manila International Airport triggered a series of events that led to the Feb. 25 overthrow of Ferdinand E. Marcos and the rise to the presidency of Mr. Aquino's widow, Corason C. Aquino.

Mrs. Paras said the court, presided over by a newly appointed chief justice, Claudio Teehanke, issued a resolution Thursday asking Solicitor General Sedfrey Ordóñez to submit his comments within 10 days.

She said that several lawyers had filed a petition early last month asking the court to reconsider its ruling denying a petition for a mistrial. That ruling opened the way for the acquittal of the former armed forces chief, General Fabian C. Ver, 24 other soldiers and a civilian accused of plotting Mr. Aquino's assassination.

New Evidence Claimed

The lawyer for a citizens' panel that investigated the Aquino slaying said Thursday that two witnesses claim to have seen a soldier shoot Mr. Aquino, United Press International reported from Manila.

The lawyer, Francisco Villa, also said that a police major has said he owned the .357-caliber Magnum that the military said Rolando Galman used in the assassination and that the weapon was stolen from his car in 1979.

He said that two witnesses to the had come forward to corroborate testimony by Rebecca Quijano that a soldier had shot Mr. Aquino after he stepped off a plane in Manila.

The two witnesses were airport employees who asked not to be identified now, Mr. Villa said. Miss Quijano was a passenger on Mr. Aquino's plane.

Rebels Agree to Talks

Leaders of thousands of Muslim rebels fighting for autonomy on the second-largest island in the Philippines agreed Friday to negotiate a cease-fire. The AP reported from Davao.

A faction within the Moro Islamic Liberation Front said it would meet Sunday to begin talks on how to halt the shooting in a 14-year war for autonomy on Mindanao Island.

WORLD BRIEFS

Homes of 4 Apartheid Foes Attacked

JOHANNESBURG (NYT) — The homes of four anti-apartheid community leaders were attacked Friday with gasoline bombs. The community leaders were in the suburb of Waterford near Pretoria, included that of the head of South Africa's leading black business association, the head of the South African Students' Organization, and the head of the South African Students' Organization.

Waterford, which falls within the homeland of Bophuthatswana, was the scene of an incident March 26 in which the police opened fire at a crowd in a soccer stadium, killing 11 persons.

Among the homes bombed was that of Dr. Sam Motsenyane, president of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce, who was shot and was still in session Friday. The three other activists whose homes were bombed are Mariba Lebopo, Walter Moshone and one other resident who refused to be named.

Amal Endorses Berri's Leadership

BEIRUT (UPI) — The Shiite Amal movement endorsed Nabih Berri's leadership Friday despite a boycott by hard-line critics of his policies and the weeklong fighting between his Moslem militia and Palestinian forces in Beirut.

Amal sources said that Mr. Berri's leadership was endorsed at a congress that opened late Thursday, continued throughout the night and was still in session Friday. The congress originally was scheduled to open Friday night, but the meeting was moved up for security reasons, the sources said.

At least 33 persons have been killed and 106 others have been wounded since the latest fighting between Amal and Palestinians at camps in southern Beirut started a week ago. Several cease-fire agreements mediated by Syrian observers have failed to end the violence.



Mr. Weinberger meets Japanese troops on Hokkaido.

Weinberger Inspects Japanese Troops

TOKYO (AP) — The U.S. defense secretary, Caspar W. Weinberger, inspected Japanese troops Friday on Japan's northernmost main island, Hokkaido. Mr. Weinberger began the second stop of a tour of the Pacific rim with a nationally televised review of the Ground Self-Defense Force troops in Eniwa, about 500 miles (about 800 kilometers) north of Tokyo.

He said that Hokkaido, separated from the Soviet Union by a narrow strait, is an important position for the defense of the West. It also is close to the Kuril Islands, which are held by the Soviet Union but claimed by Japan.

The defense secretary arrived in Hokkaido from Seoul on Thursday night and flew to Tokyo on Friday after a stopover at Misawa Air Base on the northern tip of Honshu, Japan's biggest island. About 10,300 U.S. personnel and their dependents and 2,700 Japanese Air Self-Defense Force troops are stationed at Misawa. The base is situated 200 miles east of Vladivostok, headquarters of the Soviet Far East Fleet.

Baker Says Oil Import Fee Is Rejected

WASHINGTON (AP) — Treasury Secretary James A. Baker 3d said Friday that President Ronald Reagan has concluded that an oil import fee would be a drag on the economy and has ruled it out. He said the president might oppose an increase in the present excise tax on foreign oil by "the same reasoning."

Mr. Baker, interviewed on a television program, also denied that Reagan administration was seeking to pressure Saudi Arabia into cutting back oil production to end the price plunge that is hurting the domestic U.S. energy industry.

"We're not in the business of sitting down" with the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries "and talking about price levels for oil," Mr. Baker said. "We believe in letting the free market operate."

Moscow Protests Bonn Accord on SDI

BONN (UPI) — The Soviet Union delivered a formal protest Friday over Bonn's decision to allow West German companies to participate in the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative and warned of political and military implications.

The Soviet ambassador, Vladimir Semynov, delivered the protest to Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany, who defended the agreement. The Soviet Embassy said the protest statement warned that West Germany had assumed great responsibility by agreeing to participate in a program that Moscow considers to be hostile.

Under the agreement, signed March 27 in Washington, the West German government has no direct involvement but private companies may participate in the space weapons program.

For the Record

U.S. Vice President George Bush arrived in West Germany on Friday for a stopover en route to a 10-day mission to Saudi Arabia and other oil-producing nations in the Gulf region.

Spain has refused political asylum to a former Cuban official, Manuel Antonio Sánchez Pérez, accused by Havana of trying to embezzle \$500,000 of public money, an Interior Ministry official.

Yelena G. Bommer has told her husband, the dissident physicist Andrei D. Sakharov, that she will return to the Soviet Union by the end of next month, according to her son-in-law, Efrim Yankelevich. She has been in the West for medical treatment.

A statement purportedly from two underground groups said Friday that they caused the crash of an airliner Monday in Mexico to retaliate for U.S. action against Libya. All 166 people on the plane were killed. The statement was distributed in Beirut.

Gorbachev 'Confident' On 2d Summit Meeting

By Celestine Bohlen
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — Mikhail S. Gorbachev told two members of the U.S. House of Representatives on Friday that he was confident he would meet President Ronald Reagan at a second summit meeting, the congressmen reported.

After a meeting in the Kremlin, Representative Dante D. Fascell, a Democrat of Florida, and Representative William S. Broomfield, a Republican of Michigan, described Mr. Gorbachev as "basically optimistic" about U.S.-Soviet relations in spite of recent difficulties.

They said he is setting no preconditions on the meeting. "He said that he was still interested, that he wants to go, that he feels confident that we can get there," said Mr. Fascell, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

"He absolutely reaffirmed his position on the desirability of a summit," Mr. Fascell said, adding that the Soviet leader gave no firm dates for his visit.

The second meeting between the two leaders is due to take place in the United States this year according to the schedule agreed to in Geneva last fall, when Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev met for the first time. A third summit meeting



Mikhail S. Gorbachev

Ulster Police Fired On In Protestant District

United Press International

BELFAST — Snipers in a Protestant area fired on a police patrol Friday in an attack apparently triggered by Protestant anger over the British-Irish agreement that gives Dublin a say in Northern Irish affairs.

Mobs hurled stones and bottles at the homes of 12 police officers in Belfast and the towns of Portadown and Ballymena in the fifth night of violence by Protestants who say they are being betrayed by the mainly Protestant police.

No injuries were reported.

Homes of policemen have been hit by gasoline bombs, bullets, bricks and stones over the past five weeks.

Four bishops from the Protestant Church of Ireland, including the primate of all Ireland, Robin Eames, issued a statement deploring the attacks.

A leader of Protestant paramilitary groups said he was ready to give military support, if needed, to bring down the British-Irish agreement. The accord, signed in November, gives the predominantly Catholic Irish Republic a consultative role in British-governed Northern Ireland.

A police spokesman said snipers in a neighborhood off the Shankhill

2 for 1

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U.S. Is Suing Roy Cohn For \$7 Million in Taxes

NEW YORK — Roy M. Cohn, one of the most influential and controversial lawyers in the United States, has been sued by the U.S. government for \$7 million in income taxes, interest and penalties.

The case is the culmination of an unusually long tax dispute between the Internal Revenue Service and Mr. Cohn, who has represented many well-known clients.

After numerous audits, disputes and rulings going as far back as 1959, the government filed civil suits Thursday in U.S. district courts in Manhattan and Bridgeport, Connecticut, seeking court orders to seize a town house on Manhattan's East Side and other property.

The suits were announced by the U.S. attorney in Manhattan, Rudolph W. Giuliani, who said that the court action was designed to "collect the amount of money that the government says he owes." Mr. Giuliani said the case recently had been referred to his office as a civil matter.

When a reporter asked Mr. Cohn on Thursday if he owed any taxes, he replied, "Absolutely not." The tax dispute began more than 20 years ago, he said.

The 59-year-old lawyer, who says he has liver cancer that is in remission, became widely known as a chief aide to Senator Joseph R. McCarthy in tumultuous anti-Communist hearings in the early 1950s. Mr. Cohn has become politically prominent again in recent years.

A state panel is considering whether Mr. Cohn should be disbarred on charges of mishandling funds of some clients. It is expected to rule before the summer recess, according to lawyers familiar with the case.

The suits also named several present and former members of Mr. Cohn's law firm of Saxe, Bacon & Bolan.

Members of the firm have helped conceal Mr. Cohn's assets, according to the lawsuits, which seek to make those members liable for any tax payments that cannot be obtained from Mr. Cohn. The suits accuse the law firm of disguising his fees by paying "virtually all of the personal expenses of the defendant Roy M. Cohn."

China Passes Anniversary It Would Rather Forget

BEIJING — Majestic kites sailing on the spring breeze are the main attraction these days on the vast concrete expanse of Tiananmen Square in central Beijing.

But 10 years ago this week, it was a battleground, the scene of one of the most bitter confrontations in China's recent political history.

The Tiananmen riots on April 5, 1976, signaled the beginning of the end for Mao Zedong and his radical comrades, and paved the way for the eventual takeover by the current leader, Deng Xiaoping.

The gatherings in Tiananmen Square in early April 1976 were ostensibly held to mourn Mr. Deng's mentor, Prime Minister Zhou Enlai, who had died the previous January.

But many of the inscriptions on the mountain of wreaths that grew around the Monument to the People's Heroes in the center of the square were attacks on Mao, only six months from death, and against his wife, Jiang Qing, leader of the radical faction in the Communist Party leadership.

As the days passed, the crowds in the square grew. On April 5, when authorities removed all the wreaths and banned further tributes, the anger of the crowd boiled over.

More than 10,000 people broke through police lines and stormed up the steps of the Great Hall of the People on the west side of the square, beginning a 12-hour riot during which a police post and several cars were set ablaze.

Just after midnight, militia units with wooden staves moved into the square to deal with the several thousand protesters who remained around the Martyrs' Memorial.

Witnesses reported seeing many wounded. But an article on the incident in an official magazine this week said only that 388 people had been arrested.

Many of those arrested remained in jail until 1978 when Mr. Deng regained power. The "heroes" of Tiananmen Square were finally rehabilitated in mid-1979.

The incident became a symbol for a group of activists three years later who established a free-wheeling political forum in western Beijing, pasting up posters on what became known as "Democracy Wall."

Some of those involved in the short-lived Democracy Wall movement had been in Tiananmen Square in April 1976, and one of the main unofficial magazines to emerge from that period was called April 5 Forum. Its editor, Xu Weili, is now in jail.

On the fifth anniversary of the riot, the official People's Daily said that some of the "April 5 Warriors" had gone too far with their protests, and had called for complete freedom of speech.

"No country or government has ever allowed unlimited freedom of speech," the paper said, adding that such people needed re-educating.

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Germany	M.	3,400	2,000	1,100
Great Britain	£	500	300	170
Greece	Dr.	120	65	36
India	Rs.	20,000	11,000	6,000
Indonesia	Rp.	600	340	190
Italy	Lira	140	75	42
Japan	Yen	300,000	160,000	90,000
Luxembourg	Lfr.	10,700	5,800	3,200
Norway	Nkr.	1,450	800	490
Portugal	Esc.	19,000	10,400	5,700
Spain	Ptas.	26,500	14,000	8,000
Sweden	Skr.	1,700	920	520
Switzerland	Sfr.	490	270	145
Rest of Europe, Africa, Middle East	\$	450	250	145
Rear of Africa, Gulf States, Asia	\$	500	300	165

AMERICAN TOPICS

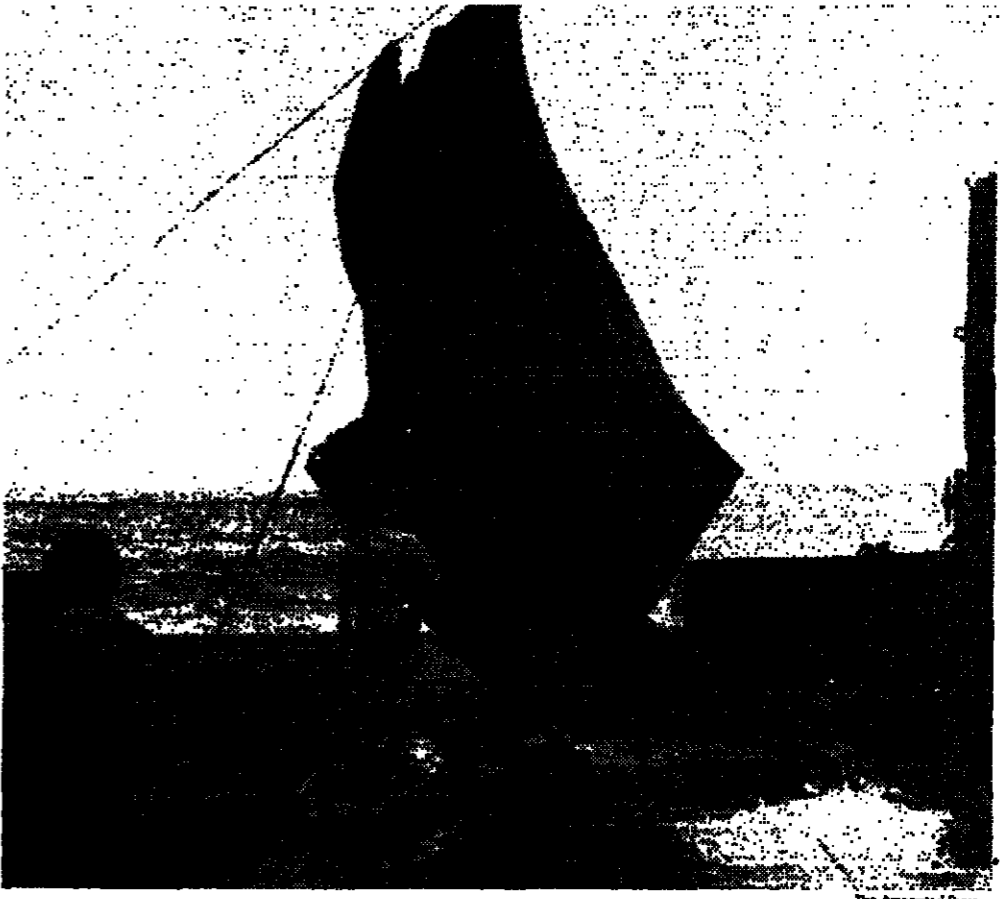
Shuttle Panel Likely to Impose Changes on NASA

By David E. Sanger
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — In the first hint of changes they will recommend for the space shuttle program, members of the presidential commission investigating the Challenger accident said they would urge the creation of a watchdog group with the power to postpone flights for safety reasons.

No one seems certain what form the group would take, but the issues it would handle were made clear in testimony Thursday. Mr. Young and others described what they saw as shortcomings in safety and communications failures that kept astronauts unaware of problems.

NEWS ANALYSIS
design change that would enable astronauts to escape in case of imminent disaster. When Challenger blew up on Jan. 28, all seven astronauts were killed.

And they expressed dissatisfaction with a runway at the Kennedy Space Center in Florida that no astronaut seemed willing to use, and an emergency runway in Senegal that left little room for error.



Workers on a U.S. Navy salvage ship bring aboard a piece of Challenger's booster rocket.

Keep Lead in Space, Panel Urges U.S.

By Philip M. Boffey
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Leaders of major corporations and universities have urged the United States to accelerate the scientific exploration and commercial development of space to stay ahead of foreign competition.

greater emphasis on space activities. The report was prepared and approved four days before the space shuttle Challenger exploded Jan. 28. It was issued Wednesday essentially as it was originally written, with only minor references to the accident and no substantive changes in its conclusions or recommendations, the forum said.

government's role will decline in the coming years," Dr. Goldberger said. "It is clear that business and higher education must shoulder much more responsibility for space research and development."

U.S. Catholic Colleges Fight Vatican Control

Presidents of nearly all the 235 Roman Catholic colleges and universities in the United States have joined to combat a Vatican proposal that places evangelism, spreading the message of Christ, on a par with seeking and disseminating truth as the objectives of Catholic universities and colleges, which would be placed under the control of local bishops. Faculty members are to be chosen for "doctrinal integrity and uprightness of life" as much as for academic qualifications.



PENSIONED POOCH — Police Chief Bill Kolerod of San Diego presented gifts to Clodo, a German shepherd, the first dog to retire from the department's canine corps. Clodo, who got a plastic fire hydrant and some dog food, will live with Officer Cheryl Morel.

A million-dollar winner in a dog-food contest says her mutt is spoiled rotten and won't get a dime. Cecilia McCaskey of Waynesboro, Mississippi, who received the first of 20 checks for \$50,000 from the Alpo dog food company last month, said she is not spending any of it on 10-year-old Stray. And she's not going to let her husband retire early, either: "I don't want him hanging around the house."

Short Takes

An \$8-million gymnasium for disabled Israeli veterans is to be built in Jerusalem in honor of Judith Resnik and her fellow American astronauts who died Jan. 28 aboard the space shuttle Challenger. In 1984 Miss Resnik became the second American woman and the first person of Jewish descent in space.

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U.S. to Boost Military, Economic Aid to Haiti

By Marjorie Simons
New York Times Service
PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — The United States intends to increase military and economic assistance to Haiti and also will try to help it recover some of the riches allegedly stolen from the country by the Duvalier government, according to a high-ranking American official.

U.S. to Boost Military, Economic Aid to Haiti

of achievement. In recent days, U.S. and other diplomats have begun to cite the presence of small leftist groups as a source of growing concern.

Senate Panel Studies Plan to Apply Minimum Tax to Americans Abroad

By Robert C. Siner
International Herald Tribune
WASHINGTON — The Senate Finance Committee is considering a proposal to subject Americans abroad who use the \$80,000 earned income exclusion to a minimum tax, amounting to 20 percent of a portion of that income, committee sources say.

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Garage Doors Tune Out on Reagan Vibes

The Associated Press
SAN BERNARDINO, California — When President Ronald Reagan comes to California for vacation, thousands of homeowners lose their automatic garage door openers to the interests of national security.

Garage Doors Tune Out on Reagan Vibes

Larry Murdock, owner of Genie Garage Doors in San Bernardino, said high-powered radio transmissions from the president's airborne command post jam the signals of the remote-control switches that open and close garage doors.

Reagan Wants Green Berets to Train 'Contras'

By Julia Preston
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration is seeking to use several dozen U.S. Army Special Forces advisers to train rebels fighting Nicaragua's leftist government, according to American officials.

Reagan Wants Green Berets to Train 'Contras'

barred further CIA involvement in mid-1984. The House of Representatives voted down a proposal for new military aid for the rebels on March 20, while the Senate approved a bill for the \$100 million on March 27.

Advertisement for 'd Rather' featuring a large image of a man's face and text describing a service or product.

Advertisement for 'Garage Doors Tune Out on Reagan Vibes' with contact information for Larry Murdock.

Advertisement for 'Reagan Wants Green Berets to Train 'Contras'' with contact information for Julia Preston.

Advertisement for 'BVLGARI' featuring a large image of a table clock and text describing the brand and its products.

Church Services

PARIS: CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 13 Rue de Valenciennes, 75006 Paris, France. Sunday 11:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

Church Services

PARIS: MANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 56 Rue des Saussaies, 75008 Paris, France. Sunday 11:00 a.m.

Church Services

STOCKHOLM: MANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 11000 Stockholm, Sweden. Sunday 11:00 a.m.

Church Services

TOKYO: CHRISTIAN CHAPEL NEW OTTAWA HOTEL, 11000 Tokyo, Japan. Sunday 11:00 a.m.

INTERNATIONAL **Herald Tribune**

Mubarak Couldn't Agree

The Reagan administration's obsession with Moamer Qadhafi is getting in the way of the legitimate long-range concerns of American foreign policy. For the last eight months the administration has been trying to get President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt to commit his troops and planes to a joint American-Egyptian invasion of Libya. The objective was—or is—to remove Colonel Qadhafi from power.

which is being courted by Libya, would have been driven toward Colonel Qadhafi's embrace. Jordan's King Hussein could not have continued the close contacts he has had with Mr. Mubarak in the hope of reviving the stalled Middle East peace process. And Israel might have lost its only Arab interlocutor.

Released but Not Free

South Africa is an odd place in respect to the law. Its laws are politically rigged by the white minority to control the black majority. Still, the ruling whites are enamored of the idea of respecting those laws and especially of respecting the court's enforcement of them.

home than to be living in isolated internal exile or to be otherwise restricted. But in a country where blacks have no political rights and therefore cannot take their proper role in drawing up the laws that govern them, it is not at all like being free.

Other Opinion

Make the Party Perks Public

The people of the Soviet Union [are] divided into three classes: the 1 to 2 million who don't queue, the 230 million [workers and dependents] who uncomplainingly do, and a rising urban middle class of 40 million who also queue and increasingly resent it.

fits, and their system of distribution, will no longer be kept secret. If the *nomenklatura* is really worthy of its privileges, it need not be embarrassed about them—and it would come under pressure to give up the illegal extra it does find embarrassing.

In South Korea, Too, People Want Political Reform

By Kim Dae Jung

The writer is the leading opposition figure in South Korea, where he returned in February 1985 after more than two years' exile in the United States.

SEOUL—Everybody asks me if what happened in the Philippines can happen in South Korea. The question isn't if. The question is how and when.

1988, is to be conducted under the current constitution, that means in effect that the opposition party has virtually no chance of winning.

direct system, the opposition party finds it very difficult to effectively collect popular votes for one presidential candidate, since the votes are likely to be scattered widely.

Ten More Ways for Reagan to Oppose Dictators

By Robert L. Bernstein

NEW YORK—President Reagan's pledge "tyranny in whatever form, whether of the left or the right" inspired hope but also some questions about his commitment and staying power.

1. In the past five years the administration has supported billions of dollars in international bank loans to Chile, despite a U.S. law prohibiting support for loans to governments practicing gross abuses of human rights.

administration endorse a suspension of aid until free and fair elections are held? 7. Human rights organizations, church leaders and journalists continue to report air attacks on civilians in El Salvador.

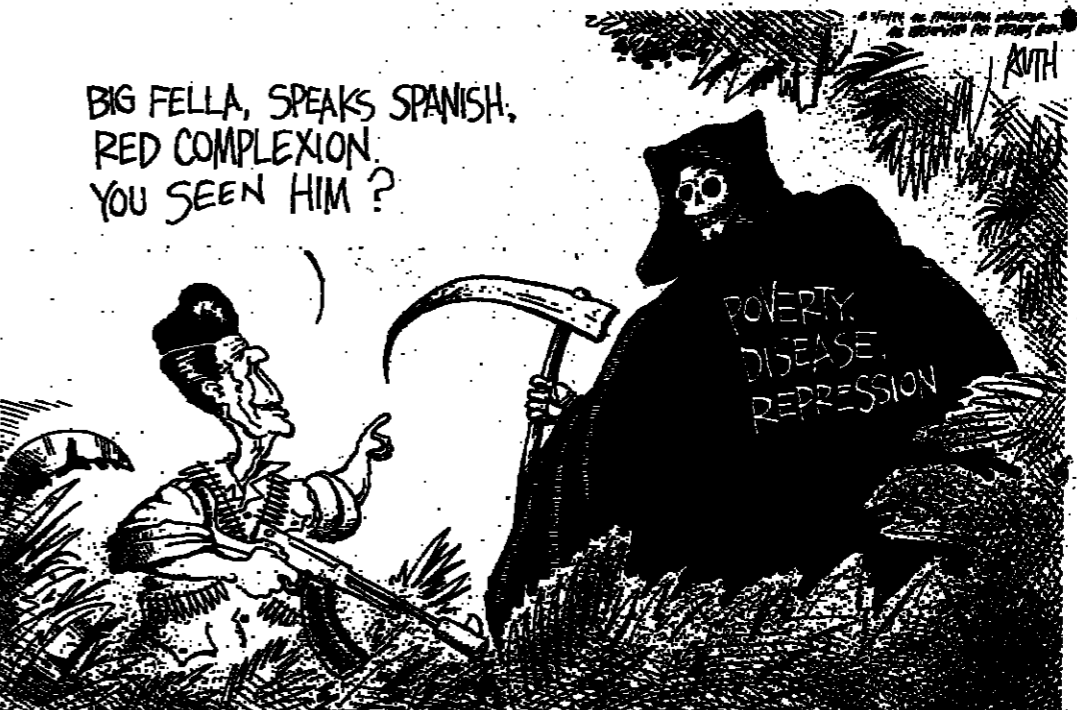
Latin Americans' Plight Isn't Washington's Fault

By Lawrence E. Harrison

This is the first of two articles.

WASHINGTON—This month brings the 25th anniversary of President Kennedy's speech inaugurating the Alliance for Progress. The alliance's vision for Latin America was a democratic, socially progressive, economically dynamic one.

proximated the alliance's target of 2.5 percent per capita well into the '70s. The alliance reinforced the beleaguered democratic currents in Latin America that have led to the recent hopeful democratization trends.



American chief of state—and I hasten to acknowledge that there are exceptions—leave office vastly richer than when he entered?

least partly because it did not force them to look inward for explanations of Latin America's condition.

Off to an Appointment With History

By Nell Platt

PARIS—Halley's comet passed overhead in December and had all the allure of a large diamond contemplated by a nearsighted person with his glasses off.

At the family's property near Kamesaw mountain in Georgia her father took her out into the garden one night in 1910. Lifting her onto his shoulders, he pointed into the night sky and showed her the comet.

that this passage of Halley's comet is the feeblest since people have been recording such things. Yet the way things turned out this time, I figure that the comet isn't really mine, anyhow.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

'Star Wars' for Israel?

Regarding the opinion column "Star Wars and Israel: A Celestial Attraction" (March 22) by Joyce R. Starr:

them with adequate training. How can the SDI be an alternative? Accurate missiles are intended for use against airfields and missile bases.

FROM OUR APRIL 5 PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1911: House Proposes Lower Tariffs
WASHINGTON—The capital is overflowing with political excitement, and particularly exultant are the Democrats, who have come back to power in the House after sixteen years of the cold shades of opposition.

1936: Had Pitt Not Been Ill Here...
LONDON—Pitt House, Hampstead, where William Pitt lived when he was Prime Minister, and where "Great Britain lost her American colonies," may disappear soon.

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In U.S., Few Cancel Trips After Jet Blast

By Ralph Blumenthal
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Tour operations and travel representatives in the United States have reported scattered cancellations of Mediterranean bookings, but no abrupt response to the terrorist bombing Wednesday of a Trans World Airlines jet over Greece.



A security guard inspecting the luggage of arriving passengers at Cairo International Airport. The counter next to the terminal door was installed after Wednesday's explosion.

But Craig Pavius, TWA's vice president of sales and reservations, said the carrier had recently seen a marked shift in tour bookings away from the Mediterranean to northern Europe. "Libya put a crimp in the chair," he said, referring to the clash between U.S. and Libyan forces in the Gulf of Sidra. The bombing Wednesday, he added, "put in another crimp." He said figures were not yet available.

ter the explosion that travelers should take normal precautions because "terrorism is a deplorable reality of which we are all aware." But no new travel advisories were issued.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued From Back Page)
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POVERTY DISEASE REPRESSION
TO THE EDITOR



Svetlana Alliluyeva

Kin of Stalin Will Return To Britain

Reuters

LONDON — The teen-age granddaughter of Stalin was granted a visa Friday to return to Britain after 18 months in the Soviet Union, the Home Office said.

Olga Peters, 14, will be allowed to resume her studies at a Quaker school in Saffron Walden, west of London, the school's bursar said.

There was no report on her mother, Svetlana Alliluyeva, 60, who is reported to be unhappy in the Soviet Union and is said to want to return to the West.

The Home Office said Miss Peters would be granted a student's visa valid for 12 months and renewable.

Her visa request was passed to the British Embassy in Moscow by the Soviet Foreign Ministry earlier this week. It described her as a Soviet citizen, although she was born in the United States.

Miss Alliluyeva defected to the West in 1967, living first in the United States and then in Britain for two years. Her Soviet citizenship was restored when she returned to the Soviet Union with her daughter in 1984.

Viktor Louis, a Soviet journalist who often acts as a source for official information, said this week that Miss Alliluyeva might have trouble revoking her Soviet citizenship and leaving the country a second time.

Miss Alliluyeva was quoted in the British press as saying she was "much relieved" at the prospect of her daughter's return to England.

The reports said the visa for Miss Peters was the result of an agreement between the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, and the British prime minister, Margaret Thatcher.

Threat to Qadhafi May Be His Military

By Edward Schumacher
New York Times Service

TRIPOLI, Libya — When Colonel Moamer Qadhafi, Libya's leader, prepares to fly inside his own country, two planes await him on the tarmac, according to witnesses. Only the colonel knows which plane he will use, they say. The other then takes off as a decoy.

When Colonel Qadhafi travels by land inside Libya, he moves in a heavily armed caravan of jeeps. And, traveling or not, he wears a bulletproof vest, even under casual clothes at home, according to those who have been around him.

These measures are part of the extraordinary security that surrounds the man, whose home itself is a military barracks where tank guns point at passers-by.

The security is directed against Colonel Qadhafi's own military. Having taken power in a military coup 16 years ago, the colonel is said by Western and Arab diplomats and other observers to be virtually paranoid about new discontent in the ranks.

According to reports from Washington, it is this discontent that the Reagan administration hopes to exploit. Sources in Congress and the executive branch say

that the recent clashes between the U.S. 6th Fleet and Libyan forces in the Gulf of Sidra were part of an administration strategy aimed at provoking dissidents in the military to see that the cost of what the administration says is Libyan-backed terrorism is too high.

Ultimately, Washington hopes to provoke these dissidents to overthrow Colonel Qadhafi, according to the reports.

But many sources in Libya generally question the U.S. logic. They say the dissidents appear to have closed ranks with Colonel Qadhafi, at least temporarily, in a show of nationalism against a foreign threat.

One diplomat with particularly close ties to the military reported that many of those in the military who are doubters of Colonel Qadhafi are elated in fact over the outcome of the fighting. Despite having suffered a publicly undetermined number of casualties and damage to boats, planes and a radar site, they see Libya, and themselves, as a David that has stood up against the American Goliath.

"The Americans are misreading the internal situation," said one diplomat.

Some of the diplomats acknowledge that in the mawkishness of Libyan politics, U.S. military pressure could prove to be effective in the long term. But the consensus among the many sources is that the best policy for getting rid of Colonel Qadhafi is to leave him to his own designs. They say his erratic political behavior and his failing economic policies in the face of plummeting oil prices are fanning dissension on their own.

Libyans are being inconvenienced by shortages in food and consumer products, while many of the colonel's grandiose construction projects have become mired in mismanagement and debt. Falling income from oil has meant that the country can no longer buy its way out of its problems.

Secretiveness in Libya, which is saturated by a pervasive intelligence network, makes the extent of the dissent inside the military difficult to measure. But at least seven assassination attempts, most of them by military men, have been reported in recent years.

At the heart of the current dissent is a resentment of efforts by Colonel Qadhafi to insert a corps of an estimated 1,000 to 2,000 "revolutionary guards" inside the armed forces. These guards are said to be mostly young, pro-Qadhafi zealots who politically monitor even commanding officers.



WINE CHECK IN ITALY — A chemist analyzes wine suspected of being adulterated with methyl alcohol. Two government ministers told Parliament on Friday that the government did what it could to halt distribution of tainted wine, which has killed 15.

U.S. Admits It Granted License to Market Virus

(Continued from Page 1)

ence for a living, genetically engineered virus. And they didn't tell anybody."

Mr. Rifkin's group is not alone in expressing concern about the effectiveness of the program for insuring that genetically altered organisms are thoroughly studied before being released into the environment. Many scientists are concerned because such organisms could multiply and spread, causing unforeseen consequences.

On Wednesday the General Accounting Office released a study criticizing the Agriculture Department's biotechnology regulatory program. And nine days ago the Environmental Protection Agency fined a California biotechnology company \$20,000, charged it with falsifying scientific data and suspended the company's permit to field test a genetically altered organism to prevent frost on crops.

Dr. Shibley, the chief staff microbiologist in the Agriculture Department's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, said that the agency issued permits last April 15 to field test the genetically altered virus in Minnesota, Michigan and Illinois despite the fact that it did not have all the scientific data that characterized the organism.

State officials said they approved field tests in August but were not notified until February that the viral vaccine was composed of living, genetically engineered viruses.

"We have no way of evaluating these products on our own," said Dr. Paul B. Doby, superintendent of the Illinois Department of Agriculture's Division of Meat, Poultry and Livestock Inspection. "We have to rely on what the people in Washington tell us."

Dr. Shibley said the company had not submitted all of the data because the company was protecting key portions as part of its application for a patent on the vaccine.

"We all knew what it was," Dr. Shibley said, "because Dr. Saul Kit, a scientist at Baylor, has been working with this virus for years. We didn't have some of the background information when we allowed the field tests. But as soon as the patent was issued in the fall, we told the company to notify the states and tell them it was a recombinant organism."

He acknowledged that in hindsight, he might have done some things differently. "I would have required the company to give more details when they went to the states," Dr. Shibley said. But he asserted that the decision to allow field tests and to grant marketing licenses did not violate federal policies covering the release of genetically altered organisms.

At the focus of the dispute is a vaccine for pseudorabies made from a virus that has one gene clipped from its genetic code. According to officials of the Biologics Corp., the deletion of the gene weakens the virus and makes it an excellent vaccine for pseudorabies, a disease that produces skin lesions in infected pigs, cattle and sheep, and causes death within days.

The officials said that the vaccine and the pseudorabies virus would not infect people.

But scientists in and out of the government expressed amazement that the department had licensed the first genetically altered viral vaccine without consulting other agencies or bringing their decision before the department's biotechnology review committee.

Hopes for Mozambique's Ports Are Fading

By Michelle Faul
The Associated Press

MAPUTO, Mozambique — Mozambique's three Indian Ocean ports once were a source of great hope for the black nations of southern Africa, a means of getting their produce to the world without sending it through white minority-ruled South Africa.

But in the 11 years since Mozambique won independence from Portugal, the dream has faded for such countries as Botswana, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Despite appeals for black African nations to stop doing business with South Africa, that country still handles the bulk of the trade of its landlocked black neighbors.

"It's a vicious circle," the Dutch vice consul in Maputo, John Roosegaurde-Bisschop, said recently.

The Netherlands has been helping to improve Mozambique's port capacity.

"The Mozambicans have to prove the safety and efficiency of the road, rail and port system before businessmen will utilize it more," Mr. Roosegaurde-Bisschop said. "But how can they prove it when businessmen won't use it until they're satisfied?"

Reasons cited for avoiding Mozambique's ports at Maputo, Beira and Ncala are chronic inefficiency, lack of skilled managers and technicians, antiquated equipment and the protracted civil war between the Marxist government of President Samora Machel and an anti-Communist insurgent movement.

A World Bank survey on Mozambique last year said the flow of international transit traffic on Mozambique's 1,875 miles (3,000 kilometers) of rail lines declined by 80 percent from 1973 to 1983. At the ports, the traffic dropped by about 70 percent, from 13.4 million tons in 1973 to 3.6 million in 1983.

"The single most important constraint is the security problem," said the report. Guerrillas of the Mozambican National Resistance have blown up bridges, ambushed convoys and damaged tracks, locomotives and rolling stock.

The report also cited the shortage of managerial and technical staff, depleted in 1975 when 90 percent of the 250,000 Portuguese in the country fled upon independence.

Mozambique's colonizers had held jobs at all levels of the economic strata and did not encourage Mozambicans to acquire skills.

A reflection of black Africa's hopes for Mozambique was a decision by the Southern African Development Coordination Council to put 60 percent of its planned transport investment into the country. The nine-nation regional body was set up in 1980 to lessen economic dependence on South Africa.

There are compelling political reasons for countries such as Zimbabwe to look for alternatives to its heavy dependence on South African routes," remarked Abraham Schneiders, the Dutch ambassador to Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

The Netherlands has spent more than \$64 million since 1981 trying to rehabilitate Mozambique's second-largest port at Beira, about 150 miles from Zimbabwe's border.

But despite the port's proximity, Zimbabwe's business leaders seem to pay little attention to exhortations by the country's politicians to abandon the South African trade routes and the ports of Durban, East London and Port Elizabeth.

South Africa offers preferential rates to companies routing trade through its more advanced and efficient transport and port network. "Zimbabwe is now putting 90 percent of its imports and exports through South Africa,"

said Robert Crul, an official in South Africa's Foreign Ministry.

Before Mozambique became independent, it handled the bulk of Zimbabwe's imports and exports. Zimbabwe was then white-ruled Rhodesia.

Zimbabwe business organizations estimate that currently about a million tons of the country's eight million tons of annual imports and exports are routed through Mozambique.

Zimbabwe uses Mozambican ports mostly for high-bulk, low-value goods. It exports steel, sugar and coal through Maputo and tobacco via Beira.

Any kind of statistics are hard to come by in Mozambique. But the World Bank says Maputo, the largest port, handled three million to four million tons of goods in 1985.

During a recent visit to the port by an Associated Press reporter, the port's public relations officer, Joao Abdul, said Maputo handled two million tons last year. Western diplomats here put the figure at closer to one million tons.

Backed by several Western donors, Mozambique is trying to revitalize its transport network and ports. The most important rehabilitation work is going on at Beira, where the Dutch expect to handle about three million tons of cargo a year by December. That would be about twice its current capacity.

With the upgrading, the three Mozambican ports are expected to have a capacity for seven million tons a year by 1987. This would not be enough to cope with Zimbabwe's imports and exports, let alone traffic from other countries.

The Mozambicans have been candid in admitting their shortcomings and have welcomed foreigners under various aid programs to help get the ports running smoothly and to train Mozambicans.

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ARTS / LEISURE

Four Oriental Shows in London

By Max Wykes-Joyce
LONDON — The Oriental Gallery of the British Museum runs specialist exhibitions that tend to be overlooked because it lies comparatively far from the main entrance, in the northern wing. But three complementary shows running there now are of much general interest.

Two of the displays are contrasted in ceramic — classical Chinese and contemporary Japanese. Patrick Donnelly, whose masterly introduction to Blanc de Chine appeared in 1969 under the pre-Pinyin title of "Blanc de Chine — the Porcelain of Te Hwa in Fukien," is the great European expert on the genre, made from the end of 16th century at Dehua in Fujian province.

Donnelly was a great collector of the ware, which despite its name is seldom a pure white, and often has a faint tinge of pink or jade-green or cream. At his death he bequeathed his collection of more than 700 pieces to the museum.

The current show is a selection of 200 of the finest. They range in subject over votive figures, family groups, both Chinese and European, the latter slightly satirical views of the then recently arrived Portuguese and Dutch merchants; bird and animal figures; vases; wine cups; the painter/calligrapher's equipment of water-drops, brushes, washers, and brush pots; ritual libation pots; even toys like small whistles, and jokes, such as puzzle cups in the form of bathing ladies. Among the finest of the serious works on show is a tripod censer with dragon handles and a pierced lid. It combines four distinct and distinctive kinds of embellishment — the incised bands round the waist of the bowl, the relief applications of stylized flowers and foliage on the neck of the censer, the pierced or fretted cutout of the lid, and the pure ceramic sculpture of the dragon handles and stylized lion figure which provides the knob, or handle, of the lid.

It would be hard to find a greater contrast than that between "classical" Blanc de Chine and the rarer pottery of the contemporary Japanese ceramicist Keiko Hasegawa. Born at Yamagata in the prefecture of Northeast Honshu, she was the 14th generation in a dynasty of iron masters, but after postgraduate study of cast-iron design at the Toyo Industrial Experimental station, she broke with family tradition and in 1972 began experimenting with pottery clay. Five years later she came to England to work with Michael Leach.

setting up her own studio in a disused mill in Devon, and using local clay to produce her vases, plates, teabowls jugs and boxes, with a distinctive metallic glaze of many subtle colors. The museum has a large representative show, an honor rarely accorded a living artist.

The ceramic exhibitions are surrounded and interspersed with cases of scrolls, albums and book illustrations from the museum's considerable holdings of 17th- and 18th-century Chinese paintings. This period was a watershed in the development of Chinese painting, especially of landscape, and marked the transition from the traditionalist painter Tung Ch'i-ch'ang (or Dong Qichang in Pinyin), 1555-1636, and his disciples the "Four Wangs" to the rabidly individualist Tao-chi (Daoji), 1641-ca. 1717.

The peculiarity of the traditionalists was once described by Dr. Lin Yutang in this way: "Imagine three young painters of the present day hurrying to the nearest national gallery, and each making as accurate as possible a copy of, say, El Greco, Constable or Delacroix. He who copied El Greco would sign the work 'Copy of El Greco by A. Constable in the manner of John Constable by B'; Delacroix 'C made this in the style of Delacroix'."

This traditional imitation of earlier styles was made the more absurd by the fact that their mentor Tung Ch'i-ch'ang himself imitated earlier artists; while in this show the most notable of the Four Wangs — Wang Yuan-ch'i (Wang Yuanqi) 1642-1715, is represented by a scroll dated 1687, of a "Landscape in the style of Huang Kung-wang," Huang having died more than 300 years before, in 1354.

It was this kind of nonsense that enraged Tao-chi, better known among the Chinese as Shih-f'ao, to the extent that in 1660 he published a critique of such art, using the pen name of Brother Bitter-Melon, and made fine ink and color landscape drawings on the spot that would by no means be out of place in a collection of French Impressionist drawings. One such, a famous image — "The Peach Blossom Spring" — is in the Freer Gallery of Art in Washington.

In this show, the album leaf "East Mountain" in ink and pale colors on paper is a masterpiece of simplicity, the essence of Daoji's style, which James Cahill summarized as "self-sufficient and compelling."

Other highly individual artists of

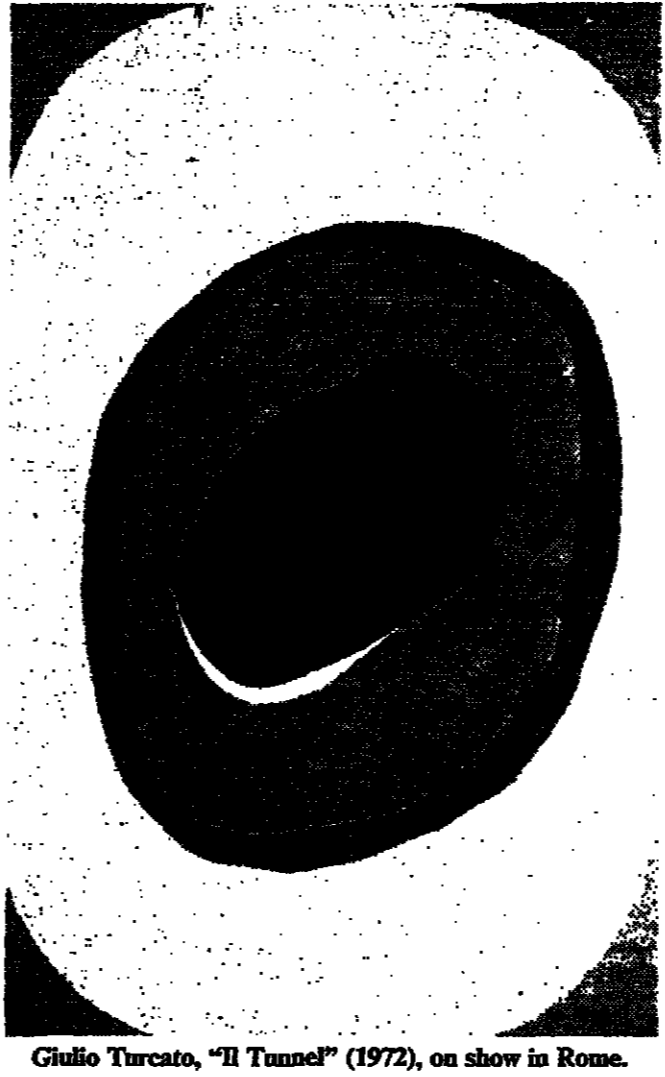
the period, such as Kao (Gao) Feng-han, 1683-post 1747, a favorite among Japanese connoisseurs and collectors, and Lo Ping (Luo Ping), 1733-1799, are also well represented in the museum show.

"Blanc de Chine: The Donnelly Bequest"; "Keiko Hasegawa: Contemporary Japanese Potter"; "Chinese Paintings of the 17th and 18th Centuries." Oriental Gallery II, British Museum — North Entrance, Montague Place, London WC1 to May 4.

At Liberty, whose reputation was founded on 19th-century Orientalism, there is a show of three contemporary masters of the Japanese Mingqi arts and crafts movement: Tatsumo Shimada (b. 1919), Kenji Funaki (b. 1927), a descendant of the Funaki family, who founded the Fujina kiln in 1764, and Shinsaku Hamada (b. 1929) second son of Shoji Hamada, a friend and mentor of the British potter Bernard Leach. The show, which consists of more than 200 pieces, is sponsored by the Japanese Society of England and the Dr. Seijin Satoh Foundation of Japan.

"Japanese Pottery," Liberty, Regent Street, London W1 to April 19.

Max Wykes-Joyce writes regularly in the IHT on London art exhibitions.



Giulio Turcato, "Il Tunnel" (1972), on show in Rome.

Giulio Turcato's World of Color

By Edith Schloss
ROME — You can't pin him down. He is free but not his, his abstraction goes in all directions, his paintings are bold and open and there is not one bland, slick, or ungenerous element in any of them. He is Italy's great Abstract Expressionist, Giulio Turcato, who at 74 has reached his full maturity.

When you enter the Belle Epoque National Museum of Modern Art, which houses the current Turcato retrospective, you enter a world of color. Color assaults you, buoys you up; color on large canvases creates an aura of otherworldly serenity and spaciousness. "Painting is made with color," Turcato said at the opening of the show, "without color there is only comment, illustration." Even among abstract artists, he said, "color was used to express joy and adoration, and later in history the lords and the church employed artists for their own purposes, used them to turn people on with color."

My greatest dream is to invent a new color, to find light beyond the spectrum. Five hundred years ago the Earth seemed finite but then a new continent was discovered. I want to go beyond the Pillars of Hercules of color. He seems to be getting there. Like no other painter he has taken into consideration the family, garish tints of industrial color, of ads and of decorators and of consumer goods, as well as the murky shades of the television screen and the color of deep space as described by astronomers. In the entrance hall of the exhibition, mahogany of yellow, midnight blue and pungent persimmon red

stand together in a glowing tryptic (1983). In a 1970 canvas, outrageous salmon pink is coupled with turquoise. In "Memory of New York," blooms of eggplant purple are brushed over with violet. In "Tranquilizers for the World" white pills hover like stars over the glimmer of black hemispheres, and in "Gateway to Egypt" three variegated panels in shimmering color seem to flare out like sun-drenched continents.

There are shifting planes, feathered flourishes, floating shapes, wide arabesques and swirling vortices, and in the end unrepudiated freedom and vibrancy of color is everything. However, the paintings from Turcato's early development are so crowded together in smaller rooms as to present an uneven picture of too many divergent influences, though a sense of intelligent struggle also prevails. Galleria Nazionale di Arte Moderna, Viale Belle Arti 131, through April 27.

Filippo de Pisis, 1896-1956, might be called a late Impressionist painter (though in his youth he was a founder of the Metaphysical school, with de Chirico, Savinio and others). He saw a few objects in the glimmer of sun from the open window — the skin of a peach, a young man's flesh, a bottle of wine, a pear, some lilacs — and in one long-held moment of intense and rapid brushing of flicks and bits and splatters of vivid pigment, mirrored it all on canvas. The sharp pleasure and the gratitude for small daily blessings were

transformed into sheer poetry. A sprig of cut roses, a parrot, an inkwell, a crab, a sailor reclining on messy sheets — anything deliciously sensual and stirring in real life — because of a keen, witty and devoted perception becomes a lasting feast for all of us. "The worth of my canvas is perhaps the immediacy of its rhythm," wrote de Pisis. "Form should answer to a minimum of composition so that it does not alter the style I like best today, simplicity, the quickening moment."

In a group show of four young artists active in Rome, selected by the fellows of the American Academy, a Chinese sculptor outshines his companions. Wang Po Shu's works, loosely put together, breathe with an extraordinary freshness. Large pieces of wood are carved to curve easily and are sometimes bound with rope or ornamented with sticks. The apparent casualness of the assemblages builds up to a serene, beautifully open balance. Wang strikes one as a true artist — he is a natural. Pietro Perrone works with jagged patterns of black and white on canvas. Antonietta Lama with large washy abstract shapes of subdued color on sheets of paper, and Massimo degli Effetti with rimes on strands of canvas.

"Artists in Rome," American Academy in Rome, Via A. Mastini 3, through April 26. Edith Schloss is a painter and critic based in Rome.

A Little Victorian Art, No Frills

International Herald Tribune
LONDON — The artistic output of the 19th century is huge, and it will be decades before it is fully explored. When it comes to drawings, even the most modest sale offers surprises — landscapes in a style that does not easily fit into the recognized categories, unrecorded signatures attached to works of undeniable quality.

On Wednesday, an auction at Christie's demonstrated that the field is perhaps the only one where buyers with very little money can make the most gratifying acquisitions. Like all sales organized by Christie's South Kensington branch at 85 Old Brompton Road, this one handled inexpensive items in an inexpensive way. The slim catalog included only four plates, its 220 entries were tersely worded, stating the artist's name, the title of the work, the dimensions and an estimated price bracket.

The strong point in such sales is often landscapes with a documentary value. The English, who invented tourism in the 18th century, also conceived the idea of recording historic sites and monuments for tourists. The founder of topographical art was Paul Sanby, born in Nottingham in 1725, who came to London when he was only 16. On his first extensive trip, which took him to Scotland, he did a large number of sketches that he was to use much later for a series of etchings, now much sought after.

It was Wales that won him recognition. By 1768, he was famous enough to be one of the founding members of the Royal Academy, where he exhibited until his death in 1809. This is an extraordinary achievement for an artist who was primarily a watercolorist anxious not to impress, but to record monuments, historic sites and remarkable natural landscapes.

Christie's auction included a typical sketch of his done around 1800. Only the facade of a Gothic abbey of the 13th century remained when Sanby sketched it. It is seen three-quarters, a favorite angle to many of the later topographical artists. There is a striking contrast between the precision of the detail in the facade and the lighter, hazier touch of the landscape, done in acid-yellows, olive-greens and purplish-browns.

Christie made no attempt to identify the location. The lack of geographical identity papers is always detrimental to topographical art. The sketch was bought in at £120 (about \$176). The art had made enough progress in the next century for the most obscure watercolorists to come up, on occasion, with real gems. This sale included a street scene in a French town done by Frederick Lawson in 1911 — the cataloguer had not even recognized that it is in France.

A large 17th-century house with an other facade appears in the background at left. A handpainted inscription in black lettering over the first-floor windows reads: "... Courant d'Antiquaires, 4 rue Saint-Paul." A horse cart jogs along toward the viewer. In front of a row of bulging two-story houses two middle-aged working-class women, their hair pulled into buns, long skirts brushing the pavement and blue apron

strings dangling, walk away. The scene has quite an atmosphere to it — a Zola-esque perception of a small French provincial town. Yet the painter, Frederick Lawson, is virtually unknown. Even E. Bénézit, the author of that superbly exhaustive biographical dictionary of all recorded painters, engravers and sculptors, does not list him, hence the modest £130 paid for the watercolor.

Nor was this the only case of low pricing. Few have heard of Cecil Arthur Hunt, represented in the

SOUREN MELIKIAN

sale by a landscape with pale hazy poplars rising against a broad expanse of water. The manner blends the teachings of Impressionism with its light effects, Corot's misty perception in the last stage of his life, and the tradition of British watercolorists going back to Francis Towne and Alexander Cozens, with their feel for pale clear light and their love of greenish-blues. Unfortunately, the watercolor was offered in the wrong context. It looked too modern for people who are after views of Christ Church, one of which was sold for £280, or Eton, of which an anonymous example went up to £180. Hunt's misty landscape failed to sell at £100, half the low estimate.

For similar reasons, a charcoal sketch of a wooded landscape elicited only mild response from the attendance, and was the day's giveaway. Three leafy trees rise from the top of a hill overlooking a pond, and a stormy sky is swept by the wind, done in vigorous strokes. The sketch, which recalls the early work of the French Barbizon school, had been recently reframed.

But taped on the new back was the plywood board of the original frame, which retains a 19th-century exhibition sticker on brown paper. An inscription in a slanting, mid-Victorian hand reads "Nr. 2." In the line below is a quote from Tenyson's poem "Mande": "I hate the dreadful hollow behind the little wood. Its lips in the field above are dabbled with blooded breath." The sketch was clearly intended as an illustration to the poem. The artist's name and address follow, isolated by a long stroke: "Edwin Nichol, 120 Leighton Rd, Kentish Town, N.W." Below yet another stroke the mention "Price 2" is tantalizingly incomplete, a disrespectful hand having ripped off the bit with the figure.

There is no reason to question such an identification, done at some point in the 19th century, when the sketch was on view in a

sales exhibition. Nichol is hardly a household name. Again, his name is missing in Bénézit's dictionary. Excessive scruple led Christie's specialist to catalog it as "attributed to Edwin Nichol."

No expert can afford to spend time to research a drawing that might at best be worth £150. But Nichol's name can be found with much difficulty in books on Victorian landscapists, and according to the "Works Exhibited at the Royal Society of Art" 1824-1893, he used this address in 1881-1882. The dark, dramatic sketch went to a London collector for £15.

Picturesque Victorian subjects were in greater demand. A characteristic example is offered by another unpretentious lot, consisting of two views of a blacksmith's forge. Signed, according to the catalog, by one "Burrage," estimated, like Nichol's sketch, to fetch less than £50, the pair gracefully ascended to £100.

Despite its limited scope, the sale offered an interesting indication of a growing reluctance on the part of buyers to go along with high reserve prices set by vendors. A drawing cataloged as a view of a Florence bridge by William Callow, dated May 29, 1879, was bought in at £150, half the low estimate. It is clumsily drawn, but this would not have stopped it from selling a couple of years ago.

More disturbingly, the star piece, illustrated in color on the catalog cover, failed to sell at £1,500, against an estimated £2,000-£3,000. This is a street scene set in some Scottish town by Louise Rayner, a Victorian topographical artist. Highly conventional, it is nevertheless interesting for the precise rendering of 16th-century houses.

Such failures are all the more telling since Christie's South Kensington sales are less prone to inflated reserves than the bigger London auction houses. The style there is the old-fashioned, no nonsense, no-frills sale, with little or no hype, and no attempt at turning everything into an "event." The way in which auctioneers conduct their sales is brisker than elsewhere and very straightforward. A 30-percent buy-in rate is very unusual for such a sale and suggests that even in the lower end of the market a reaction is setting in against the inflated price level now reached by art. After all, a decade ago, Louise Rayner's sketch, bought in at £1,500, would have been considered well sold at one-third of that price, and a quarter of a century ago it would have done brilliantly at £100. There is a limit to every-thing.

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Specter at the Feast: A New 'Belshazzar' in Munich

By James Helme Sutcliffe
MUNICH — Handel's oratorio "Belshazzar" was staged controversially last season in Hamburg by the East Berlin director Henry Kupfer, who set his production in the ruins of the Warsaw Ghetto.

But the connection he was attempting to make to the 20th century could have been better shown in a new work, written for our time. This is what the poet Harald Weirich has attempted to do in his libretto "Belshazzar" for the 44-year-old German composer and violist with the Frankfurt Radio Symphony, Volker David Kirchner, first performed in January by the Bavarian State Opera, followed up immediately in Wiesbaden, and now in the repertoire of Munich's Nationaltheater.

"Belshazzar" is Kirchner's third work for the lyric stage. His first opera, "The Betrothal," after Gombrowicz's drama, was staged by Kurt Horres in 1972 in Wiesbaden, and toured major German theaters, demonstrating clearly that a new opera composer of stature, who instinctively understood the stage, was among us. His second, "The Cold Heart," after Wilhelm Hauff's famous fairy-tale-with-a-moral, did the rounds from 1980 on. What displeased me about it in Hanover was the then modish tendency to quote lengthy, recognizable passages

from other composers, such as Mahler, instead of relying on one's own invention, a fashion made popular by Luciano Berio. With "Belshazzar," Kirchner's starkly expressive, melting-pot style has gone through the distilling fire of experience. The influences are still there — perhaps natural for a composer whose other profession is that of an orchestral musician — but they are now sublimated by his own musical personality which, refreshingly, is anything but the background noise that so often passes for opera nowadays.

Kirchner's roots are audibly in the past. He employs recognizable motives that recur at crucial dramatic moments, and characterizes states of mind — Daniel's heartrending, accusing cry of Belshazzar's name — through musical figures that tell their own story. Accessible though his music is, despite its incontestable modernity, it is still above the heads of most subscription holders. The hardy discerning growling sounds with which the opera began, seeming to emerge from under the Nationaltheater on March 24, caused a Bavarian audience member to ask his wife if the performance had begun, to which she replied, "Evidently!"

An hour-and-a-half long, the opera's three scenes were performed without a break. The title figure, played by the Wagnerian bass-baritone Hermann Becht, is a ruthlessly influential industrialist whose

wealth and power has been accumulated at the expense of the masses. His son Daniel, played by the tenor Ronald Preis, feels himself, on the other hand, to be the spokesman of the downtrodden. The opening scene of Horres's surrealistic production, in settings by Andreas Reinhardt, showed Daniel among other deliriums on a huge blue garbage heap, screaming his father's name. Scene 2 is the dedication ceremony of a skyscraping Tower of Babel in which cracks are already appearing, explained away by the architect, one of the "wise men" who include mayor, bishop, unionist leader and art critic, uniformly made up in bald green masks with bright red lips, as are the other guests. A neon Mene-Tekel appears, and the guests flee through the stage-high door, ignoring Belshazzar's attempts to calm them with the sight of his art collection, a

"great work of mankind" agglomeration. Daniel refuses Belshazzar's gesture of reconciliation and dies of the plague after having explained the cracks in the building and the "wise men's" speaking with tongues as God's guns. Hopelessness and resignation close the opera.

Here it was that the librettist, Weirich, despite some very beautiful language, let his composer down, for the drama that the story undoubtedly contains petered out with T. S. Eliot's famous "whimper," leaving a feeling of irresolution. There is no doubt that Kirchner is an opera composer of stature, however, and the conductor, Heinrich Bender, saw to it that every note of the finely crafted score told its tale.

James Helme Sutcliffe is a Berlin-based critic and musician.

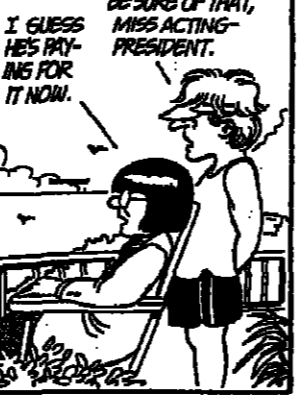
India Guru Seeks Home in Uruguay

The Associated Press
MONTEVIDEO — Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh, the Indian guru, has applied for permanent residence in Uruguay and told officials he could support himself on income from investments.

Luis Rua Oza, the national immigration director, said that Mr. Rajneesh, 54, who was expelled from the United States and Greece and barred from Britain, applied Thursday to exchange his 90-day tourist visa, used to enter Uruguay two weeks ago, for one permitting a permanent stay.

Mr. Rua Oza said that Mr. Rajneesh had told officials that he deposited \$10,000 in a Montevideo bank.

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Statistics Index

Table with columns for AMEX prices, P-12, Business reports, etc.

ECONOMIC SCENE

Will Decline in Oil Prices Drag Dollar Into Free Fall?

By LEONARD SILK

NEW YORK — Falling oil prices and the falling dollar are worrying United States policy-makers...

The remarks caused consternation. Was Mr. Bush expressing a considered administration position or just wooing political support in Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma...

The answer is not clear. But it may be that the White House had second thoughts about the Bush-Herrington line...

THE FALLING OIL price, as some analysts see it, is linked to the falling dollar, and the administration is getting uneasy about whether it wants the dollar to drop any lower...

Administration officials are now saying that their statements a month ago that the dollar must go lower to solve the U.S. merchandise trade deficit were just a tactical move...

Whether the administration and the Fed like it or not, the dollar may continue to decline with declining oil prices...

Credit Given to Argentina

World Bank Aid Aimed at Reform

By James L. Rowe Jr.

WASHINGTON — The World Bank has announced that it will lend Argentina \$350 million to help the country make major changes in the way it taxes agriculture...

The World Bank's vice president, David Knox, said Thursday that the loan was of the kind called for by U.S. Treasury Secretary James A. Baker...

It is the first loan to a major debtor nation, although the bank has made similar loans to smaller debtors since Mr. Baker presented his strategy in October...

Mr. Knox estimated that 50 percent of Argentina's export income is required to pay the interest on its \$53 billion in foreign loans...

He said the World Bank was working on two more big loans to Argentina, a \$300-million loan to Mexico to encourage trade liberalization...

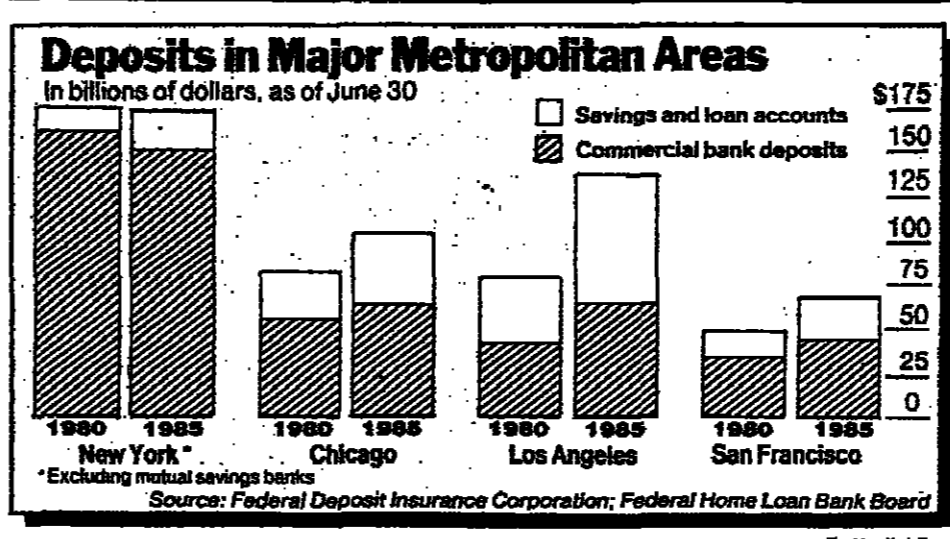
Mr. Knox said the country and the bank had been discussing such a loan for 18 months. But he said the Baker plan gave negotiators "a bit more urgency to get on with it."

Within the next year or so, the World Bank expects to lend Argentina about \$1 billion to support the country's economic-reform efforts...

The farm reforms Argentina is undertaking are designed to increase farm income, reduce costs to farmers and make Argentine exports more competitive in world markets...

Consable Elected

Barber B. Conable Jr., 63, a former U.S. representative from New York State, was unanimously elected on Thursday to be the next president of the World Bank...



East Coast Banks: California Bound

By Nicholas D. Kristof

LOS ANGELES — Itinerant New Yorkers ambling through downtown Los Angeles these days are likely to encounter gleaming new buildings bearing familiar corporate names...

The buildings testify to two fundamental changes under way here: First, Los Angeles is becoming a world-class financial center, eclipsing San Francisco to dominate the West Coast...

Second, as Los Angeles becomes a scene of more financial activity, New York-based companies are becoming key players.

Although out-of-state banks are still not permitted to have full-fledged operations in California, they expect to be able to in a few years...

LA is the principal business center for the entire Pacific Basin, said Willard C. Butcher, Chase Manhattan's chairman and chief executive officer...

Wilfred Farnsworth, Citicorp senior vice president in charge of Western operations, added, "This is one of the most attractive markets not just in the States but in all the world."

Manhattan investment banks and law firms also have poured into Los Angeles in recent years, joining Asian financial titans such as Mitsubishi Bank and Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank...

This year Los Angeles is likely to earn the nation's No. 2 ranking in total bank deposits by exceeding Chicago, which is still far behind New York. The biggest savings and loan companies in the United States are based in Southern California...

"Hundreds of years ago Venice dominated the Mediterranean, and then London was the commercial center of the world," said James P. Miscoil, executive vice president for Southern California operations of BankAmerica Corp...

"Then with the opening of the New World," he said, "finance came to New York, and today New York is the dominant financial center in the world. But with the opening of the Pacific Rim, I see a definite shift to Los Angeles. By the year 2000, LA could be the leading financial center in the world."

Much depends, of course, on the definition of "financial center." Although the growing economy and banking activity of Los Angeles might rival that of New York, it is not yet a major trading partner.

U.S. Joblessness Fell Slightly in March to 7.2%

WASHINGTON — The U.S. unemployment rate fell slightly in March to 7.2 percent as the economy created 227,000 jobs, the government reported Friday.

Joblessness dropped 0.1 percentage points from February's 7.3 percent as civilian employment rose to 108.8 million jobs in March, the Labor Department said.

The decline had been widely anticipated by economists, who had viewed the 0.6-percentage point jump in unemployment from January to February as an aberration caused by the unusually large number of layoffs in the oil and gas industry and to flooding in California.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics said a 170,000-job increase in agricultural employment to nearly 1.7 million, seasonally adjusted, reversed February's weather-related declines.

The agency said, however, that total civilian employment was virtually unchanged after the seasonal adjustments were removed from its calculations.

The Reagan administration has forecast a civilian unemployment rate of 6.8 percent for all of 1986.

Most private analysts expected unemployment to average 7 percent or 7.1 percent over the first half of the year and to drop for the rest of the year as the economy benefits from lower oil prices and interest rates and the decline in the value of the dollar overseas.

Meanwhile, the number of people who have given up looking for work dropped by 90,000 to 1.1 million in the first three months of this year, the Labor Department said.

Those "discouraged workers" have not sought work in the last six months and are not considered part of the labor force on which the unemployment rate is based.

The government listed 8.42 million people as officially unemployed last month, down 108,000 from February but still well ahead of the 7.83 million in January.

Employment in the mining industry, which includes oil and gas workers, continued its dramatic drop, a result of falling petroleum prices. The department said 30,000 jobs were lost last month, cutting employment in the mining industry to 900,000, the lowest level since June 1978.

Services, trade, finance, insurance and real estate showed employment increases of 72,000, continuing a trend over the last 40 months. But 40,000 jobs were lost in durable-goods manufacturing, bringing the loss of all manufacturing jobs over the past year to 118,000.

"The only goods-producing industry that had an increase in jobs over the last year was construction," said Janet L. Norwood, commissioner of labor statistics, in testimony prepared for the congressional Joint Economic Committee.

Construction employment, unadjusted, totaled 1.2 million in March, an increase of 19,500 for the month and 72,400 over March 1985.

Overall, civilian employment stood at 108.79 million last month, ahead of February's 108.56 million but still below January's record 108.95 million.

Panel's Report Seen as Effort to Soften Criticism of Japan

By John Burgess

TOKYO — A blue-ribbon commission appointed by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone has given respectability to a once-unpopular idea here: that building prosperity by single-minded maximization of exports is an outdated, even dangerous approach for Japan, and must be scrapped.

The commission's report, officially still confidential, is to formally go to Mr. Nakasone next week. In legal terms, it represents nothing more than the views of 17 members. But when change comes in Japan, it often is preceded by a plea from such a prestigious panel to add legitimacy.

Mr. Nakasone has given the commission's work enormous momentum by meeting in recent months with critical foreign visitors. He has said it will guide his policy formulation.

The report has been rushed, partly because the prime minister ordered that it be completed before he hosts leaders of the six other industrialized nations at a three-day economic summit that convenes here May 3.

His timing is an effort to shift the spotlight of international criticism away from Japan at the summit. It is hoped here that the report will be taken as evidence that Japan is doing something about its mammoth surpluses, \$50 billion in 1985 on the current account, which measures trade in goods and services as well as interest, dividends and certain transfers.

But conclusions of the committee — officially called the Advisory Group on Economic Structural Adjustment for International Harmony — do reflect a feeling that is gaining credence in policy-making circles here: that Japan has outgrown its post-war economic approach, and that keeping it will only perpetuate potentially ruinous tensions with its major trading partners.

"This is an historical turning point for the Japanese economy and the people's life," said Takashi Hosomi, a commission member who is chairman of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund, the agency that administers Japan's foreign aid.

The committee's keystone is the assertion that Japan, now the world's third-largest economy, must base growth not on exports, but on the buying power of its 120 million citizens. To do this, it must inflate domestic demand in a country known for a tight-fisted reluctance to enjoy the fruits of its labor.

Few of the ideas presented in the report are new. But in many cases, they have a form and specificity lacking in previous "packages" put out by the government. The major points would:

- Increase private housing construction by a variety of incentives
• Promote new public works projects by local governments
• Stimulate private buying through wage increases, tax cuts and institution of a five-day work week. Millions of people in Japan work 5 1/2 or 6 days.

These are all intended to make the Japanese people consume more of what they make, which would leave less to be shipped abroad.

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency Rates, Cross Rates, and Other Dollar Values.

Interest Rates

Table with columns for Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, and Asian Dollar Deposits.

Gold

Table with columns for Gold prices in various locations.

Bonn Says Orders Rose In February

BONN — Orders to West German manufacturers rose a provisional 1 percent in February from January, the same increase as in the previous two months, the Economics Ministry said Friday.

The figures are adjusted for inflation and seasonal influences.

The orders index, base 1980 and expressed in volume terms, rose to a provisional 109 in February from 108 in January and 107 in December, it said in a statement.

The orders index also was 1 percent higher than in February of last year, when it stood at 108.

The ministry said that both domestic and foreign orders in February 1986 were unchanged from January. The apparent inconsistency between the overall index and these two components, it said, was explained by the rounding-off of figures and separate seasonal adjustments made for components and the index itself.

Orders in January and February taken together, usually considered by the ministry to be a more accurate guide to trends, were unchanged from November and December, the statement said.

Foreign orders in January-February were 1 percent higher than in November-December, but domestic orders fell 1.5 percent, the ministry said.

Orders for consumer goods rose 4 percent, while orders for basic and producer goods fell 0.5 percent.

The ministry said that demand for capital goods again was at the "good level" reached at the end of last year, but it provided no figures.

Last month the ministry reported that capital goods orders in December-January declined 3 percent compared with October and November of last year.

Compared with a year earlier, incoming orders for manufacturers rose 0.5 percent in January and February.

Paris Cuts Deficit With Bonn

France reduced its trade deficit with West Germany by 5 percent in 1985 compared with the previous year, according to figures released Thursday, Agence France-Presse reported from Bonn.

China Cuts Back Nuclear Purchases

By Daniel Sutherland

BEIJING — Senior Chinese officials have disclosed that China is cutting back on its anticipated purchases of nuclear equipment and reactors, casting in doubt the hopes of some Western companies for sales to China.

In the most comprehensive statement on the subject to date, Vice Premier Li Peng said Thursday, "I don't think there will be an ambitious plan for building up nuclear-power stations."

Mr. Li, who has overall responsibility for China's nuclear power, said China had changed the precise of trying to import complete sets of nuclear-power stations from abroad and would rely more on its own efforts in the nuclear field. He said that nuclear power plants would be "supplemental" to coal and water-driven power plants.

At the same time, he said at a news conference that China would send a delegation of nuclear experts to the Soviet Union to study nuclear-power plants there.

Experts said that the main reason for the cutback in anticipated purchases was the drop in China's foreign-exchange reserves caused by spending on imports, construction and bonuses that began in 1984 and continued into 1985 despite government attempts to stop it.

It was once thought that China might be able to purchase nuclear equipment and power plants worth \$15 billion to \$20 billion by the year 2000. But by the middle of last year, foreign experts had reduced that estimate to \$5 billion to \$10 billion.

The experts had also thought that the Chinese would move more quickly into the nuclear field than they did. China is one of only a few

markets for nuclear sales as most of the world is moving away from nuclear power.

It was not yet clear what the Chinese cutback means for U.S. companies producing nuclear equipment, such as Westinghouse Corp, but it seemed to be a blow to the chances of Kraftwerk Union AG, a subsidiary of Siemens AG of West Germany, which had lengthy negotiations with the Chinese over the construction of a new nuclear power station that has now been "postponed."

In two other important disclosures made at the press conference, senior Chinese officials said that China was still uncertain about the multi-billion-dollar dam project on the Yangtze River and that China had decided to abolish the foreign-exchange certificates that foreigners must use for many purchases in China.

Foreign-exchange certificates were designed to help control the black market in currency and to help the Chinese government monitor the flow of foreign exchange. But the system, introduced in 1980, did little to help in either way and actually worked to undermine the Chinese currency.

Several businessmen in Beijing said after Thursday's disclosures that a slowdown in China's nuclear-power program could benefit Westinghouse, which got a late start in competition with French and West German companies.

Reached in Hong Kong, Lynn Saunders, a Westinghouse vice president and representative for China, said the decision "really doesn't discourage us at all."

Washington Meeting Seen For Group of 5 Ministers

TOKYO — Ministers of the Group of Five major industrial nations will meet in Washington next Tuesday to evaluate their six-month-old coordinated attempt to reduce the dollar's strength, a Japanese newspaper reported Friday.

Mitsubishi Shimbun said that financial officials of the United States, Japan, West Germany, Britain and France also will discuss problems of debtor countries at the meeting.

Finance Minister Noboru Takeshita and the governor of the Bank of Japan, Satoshi Sumita, will represent Japan, the newspaper said. It did not identify the sources of its report. Mr. Takeshita and Mr. Sumita will be in Washington next week to attend a meeting of the interim committee of the International Monetary Fund.

Bank of Japan and Finance Ministry officials made no comment on the report. In Washington, a Treasury Department spokesman, Charles Powers, also would not comment. But sources in the U.S. capital said privately that it would not be unreasonable to assume a Group of Five meeting will occur.

The five nations agreed at a meeting in New York on Sept. 22 to work together in guiding the dollar lower, thereby helping reduce the large U.S. merchandise trade deficit. The dollar has declined to around 180 yen from 242 yen before the September meeting, and has fallen sharply in relation to currencies of West European countries. But the Japanese have grown concerned because the yen's sharp appreciation has hurt Japan's export-oriented economy.

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Value Line INTRODUCTORY TRIAL only \$75 advertisement with details about the trial and subscription options.

To Our Readers

Much foreign-exchange data is missing from today's editions because of activity related to the expected realignment of the European Monetary System.

Friday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Via The Associated Press

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 52-Week High, Low, Open, Close, Chg.

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U.S. Futures

Table with columns: Season High, Season Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg.

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Nigeria Said to Win Pact On Repayment of Debt

LAGOS — Nigeria, one of the major victims of the recent slump in world oil prices, has secured a 90-day breathing space on repaying the principal on some of its medium and long-term debts, official sources said Friday.

Tuesdays Commodities Column

Both bulls and bears in the market. The market is expected to be volatile with significant price movements in various commodity sectors.

Asian Commodities

Table with columns: Singapore Gold Futures, Kuala Lumpur Rubber, Singapore Rubber, Kuala Lumpur Palm Oil.

London Commodities

Table with columns: SUGA, COCOA, COPPER, GASOL, CRUDE OIL (BRENT).

Paris Commodities

Table with columns: SUGAR, COCOA, COPPER, GASOL, CRUDE OIL (BRENT).

London Metals

Table with columns: ALUMINUM, COPPER CATHODES, LEAD, NICKEL, ZINC.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table with columns: Bid, Ask, Previous, Bid, Ask, Previous.

U.S. Treasuries

Table with columns: Bid, Offer, Yield, Prev. Yield.

DM Futures Options

Table with columns: Bid, Offer, Yield, Prev. Yield.

Vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page, partially cut off, containing text like 'Business Row', 'down for Ben', and 'Auto Sale'.

Handwritten scribble in the top right corner.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Hillsdown Will Make Bid for Berisford PLC

LONDON — Hillsdown Holdings PLC, a food and trading group, said Friday that it intends to make an all-share offer for S. & W. Berisford PLC, commodity traders, that values the company at about \$30.8 million (\$626 million).

French-Japanese Group Favored for Pipeline

NEW DELHI — A French-Japanese consortium led by Spiebat of France appears likely to win a \$600-million contract for a pipeline from the Bombay area to north Indian regional centers.

J.S. Auto Sales Fell 21.5% in Late March

DETROIT — Sales of American-made cars slumped 21.5 percent in late March and 15.5 percent in the full month, as the modest interest-rate incentives of the Big Three automakers evidently failed to entice buyers.

CNN Units Made First Profit in '85, Turner Says

ATLANTA — Cable News Network and CNN Headline News combined for an operating profit of \$18.8 million in 1985, the first time the networks had made money, the parent company, Turner Broadcasting System Inc., said Friday.

ANA, JAL to Compete In Pacific, but Carefully

TOKYO — All Nippon Airways will open routes to Los Angeles and Washington in July to become Japan's second trans-Pacific carrier. However, ANA, the world's sixth-largest airline in number of passengers, intends to avoid stepping on the feet of Japan Air Lines, ANA's president, Taizo Nakamura, said.

Cavalcade Asset Announces Offer To Buy Tesoro

NEW YORK — Cavalcade Asset Corp., a closely held company with interests in oil, has offered to acquire Tesoro Petroleum Corp. for cash and securities estimated by analysts at \$20 to \$25 a share, or \$263 million to \$329 million.

Lure of Los Angeles: Ties to East and West

(Continued from Page 9) that of New York, financial experts doubt that California's financial markets will threaten New York's for decades to come, if ever. The Pacific Stock Exchange, with trading floors in both Los Angeles and San Francisco, is puny compared with the New York Stock Exchange, and currency trading here is minuscule compared with the sums handled in New York, London or Tokyo.

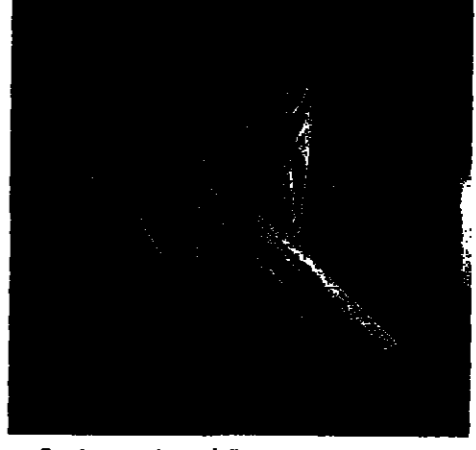
Financial data tables including Stock Indexes, Commodity Indexes, Market Guide, Cash Prices, and Dividends.

COMPANY NOTES

Asea AB, the Swedish nuclear and electrical equipment group, announced plans for a Dutch-based international financing company with a subsidiary in Geneva. The new company, Asea Capital Corp. BV, would be fully owned by Asea and have a capital of \$30 million.

THERE ARE MANY OF US

BUT ONLY ONE OF YOU.



Each year, Iberia's fleet spreads its wings to carry over 13 million passengers throughout the world. To 22 European cities, 16 Middle Eastern and African cities, 27 cities throughout North and South America, and 4 in the Far East.



THE BEST CONNECTIONS IN THE WORLD MEAN NOTHING IF AN AIRLINE FORGETS THE HUMAN ONE.

Fridays AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Via The Associated Press

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Week High, Low, Open, Close, Change. Includes entries for ADI, AL, AM, etc.

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Short Selling of Stocks To Resume in Australia After Ban of 15 Years

SYDNEY — Short selling of shares will be reinstated in Australia from Monday after a 15-year ban, the Australian stock exchanges and the National Companies and Securities Commission said in a joint statement.

EC Unemployment Fell To 11.8% in February

LUXEMBOURG — Unemployment in the European Community fell by 100,000 to 16.7 million in February from January, the EC statistics office, Eurostat, said Friday.

AMEX High-Lows

Table listing AMEX High-Lows for various stocks.

The Daily Source for International Investors

Advertisement for international investment services.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 4 APRIL 1986

Large table of international fund quotations, including columns for fund name, share price, and other financial metrics.

DM - Deutsche Mark; SF - Swiss Franc; FL - Dutch Guilder; LF - Luxembourg Franc; ECU - European Currency Unit; SF - Swiss Franc; S - Schilling; B - Belgian Franc; D - Deutsche Mark; F - French Franc; G - German Mark; L - Pound Sterling; N - Norwegian Krone; S - Swedish Krona; Y - Japanese Yen; C - Canadian Dollar; H - Hong Kong Dollar; NZ - New Zealand Dollar; A - Australian Dollar; U - US Dollar; M - Mexican Peso; P - Philippine Peso; I - Indian Rupee; S - South African Rand; Z - Zimbabwe Dollar; K - Kenyan Shilling; S - Sri Lankan Rupee; T - Thai Baht; V - Vietnamese Dong; L - Lebanese Lira; S - Syrian Pound; J - Jordanian Dinar; I - Iraqi Dinar; K - Kuwaiti Dinar; B - Bahraini Dinar; O - Omani Rial; Y - Yemeni Rial; E - Emirati Dirham; Q - Qatari Riyal; B - Brunei Dollar; D - Dominican Republic Peso; C - Cuban Peso; P - Paraguayan Guaraní; U - Uruguayan Peso; A - Argentine Peso; C - Chilean Peso; P - Peruvian Nuevo Sol; B - Bolivian Boliviano; C - Colombian Peso; P - Honduran Lempira; H - Haitian Gourde; C - Costa Rican Colón; C - Central American Colon; P - Panamanian Balboa; S - Salvadoran Colón; C - Nicaraguan Cordoba Oro; C - Nicaraguan Cordoba Oro.

BUSINESS PROFILE / Colby Chandler, Kodak Chairman

Plowshares and Power-Broking

By David Arnon
United Press International
ROCHESTER, N.Y. — When Colby Chandler isn't running his Eastman Kodak empire from his executive suite on the 19th floor of the company's headquarters, he might be found on a tractor working his farm.

For many years now I've collected old tractors and had the fun of making them operate and bring you the low-grade mechanics, if you will, getting grease on my hands," he said.

Mr. Chandler, 60, charged with running a major international conglomerate with 128,000 employees, unawares with the help of a backhoe and front-end loader on his 150-acre (60-hectare) farm.

There is an interesting phenomenon... that has to do with the state of Maine. It is difficult for the people who are born and raised in the state of Maine to leave. There's a magnetic force, if you will.

Mr. Chandler's fascination with the simpler pleasures is no doubt rooted in his upbringing in the western Maine community of Farmington.

Mr. Chandler quickly paid dividends as Mr. Chandler paid his position as a quality-control engineer into a management post and rose through the ranks.

In 1962, he received the Sloan Fellowship and earned his master's degree in industrial management from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. A decade later, he was selected to the board of directors and became executive vice president.

Mr. Chandler was elected president in 1977, and since 1983 has served as chairman and chief executive officer, responsible for corporate operations and the lives of about 54,000 employees in Rochester and 74,000 others scattered around the world.

Kodak, renowned as a leader in photography, has diversified into products ranging from copiers to computer equipment and operations from industrial chemicals to exploring a possible cure for acquired immune deficiency syndrome, or AIDS.

The past year was disastrous for Kodak, with annual earnings sinking 64 percent to \$332 million on sales of nearly \$10.6 billion. The fourth quarter marked the worst performance in the company's history, a \$194-million loss.

Mr. Chandler contended, however, that the company's overseas operations are an asset to its domestic business, not a threat.

"Manufacturing outside the United States by way of strengthening Kodak's presence around the world with products that can be viable," he said.

With his life work at Kodak, Mr. Chandler is surprisingly reluctant to speculate on his contribution to the corporation.

"I really believe the influence a person has is very difficult to measure, and probably not apparent for several years after the fact. That is, if a person is doing what a manager should, which is planning for the future," he said.

uneasy approaching a decision here strongly in favor and I have not heard any contradictory arguments."

Though he believes the "buy American" mentality is about to make a resurgence, he also realizes Kodak's best opportunity often lies abroad.

"We're clearly a multinational company," he said. "That's not possible to reverse. We're clearly committed to worldwide marketing and distribution of products."

He conceded that a global reach creates its share of problems, but "it's where risk is — and rewards tend to go with risks. Our goal is to manage those risks to the benefit of the shareholder."

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Colby Chandler

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CURRENCY MARKETS

EMS Meets Dollar Gains in New York Trading

On Currency Realignment

(Continued from Page 1)

authorities in Greece, Spain, Portugal and the Nordic countries would be closely watching this weekend's meeting. None of those nations are EMS members.

French officials see a lower currency value as a means of promoting exports and creating jobs, a priority for the new conservative government of Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, which took power last month from the Socialists and faces elections in two years.

The change also may open the way for lower interest rates, providing a further boost to France's economy. The French hope that their currency will be more stable at the lower value, making it less important to keep interest rates high in an attempt to make the currency attractive to hold.

EMS central banks on Friday suspended official intervention rates — rules designed to keep the eight EMS currencies within a predetermined range.

Trading against the dollar was suspended in Amsterdam, Brussels, Paris, Milan.

Any realignment action would be taken within the context of the EMS, in which the values of currencies from Belgium, France, Luxembourg, Denmark, Ireland, West Germany, Italy and the Netherlands are linked by a formal mechanism.

A change in their relative values would have no direct bearing on their value against the U.S. dollar.

Although an effective devaluation of the French franc against the mark of around 5 percent to 7 percent was widely expected, dealers said that it was not clear how much of this would be achieved by a revaluation of the mark and how much by a devaluation of the franc.

Some dealers said that the dollar had risen sharply during the early afternoon on the view that the mark would not be revalued by as much as had been earlier anticipated.

But an opposing view saw dollar buying as the safest course, given the uncertainty surrounding the European currencies ahead of the

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The dollar closed higher Friday in New York in trading distorted by expectations of a weekend realignment of currencies within the European Monetary System.

The U.S. currency surged 10 centimes from 238.35 francs on Thursday's close and it made smaller gains against the stronger Deutsche mark, Swiss franc and Japanese yen.

In New York, the dollar closed at 239.90 Deutsche marks, up from Thursday's close of 238.15 DM, at 180.35 Japanese yen, up from 179.75 yen, and at 1.9925 Swiss francs, up from 1.9830. It firmed against the pound to \$1.4510 from \$1.4600.

Earlier in Europe, the dollar ended higher after an erratic day of nervous dollar trading, while dealing among many European currencies was suspended.

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London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Currency, Fri., Thu. Includes Sterling, Deutsche mark, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, French franc.

Source: Reuters

monetary committee's meeting in the Netherlands.

Beneath the uncertainty related to the EMS, the dollar continued to be supported by the technical factors that fueled its rally earlier this week, dealers said.

It also was helped, dealers said, by remarks Friday from U.S. Treasury Secretary James A. Baker 3rd, who said that although the Reagan administration did not have a specific target for the dollar, "there may well be a point beyond which we would not want the dollar to go further."

The dollar has risen to its present level from around 2.32 DM at the end of last week and dealers again said that it appears ready to go above 2.40 DM in the near future.

One dealer said he thought a level of 2.41 DM to 2.42 DM was possible before the present technical

cal correction ran out of steam and the market started pushing the dollar down again.

The announcement of a meeting to discuss EMS realignment had come so quickly, he added, that operators did not have time to build up the customary long DM positions that would then be unwound afterward to the benefit of the dollar.

The dollar was fixed in Frankfurt at 2.3803 DM, up from Thursday's fix of 2.3785. It closed firmer in London at \$1.448 from \$1.458 on Thursday; it closed in Tokyo at 180.00 Japanese yen, virtually unchanged from Thursday's 180.05, and in Zurich at 1.993 Swiss francs, up from Thursday's 1.987 francs.

Dealers in Zurich said suspension of official trading and intervention in the EMS spurred demand for the Swiss franc.

Dealers said speculation that Britain might join the EMS at the same time as a realignment was not very strong. Banking sources noted that in his post-budget statement to a parliamentary committee, Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson said that although arguments against joining were weakening, the time was still not right.

(Reuters, IHT, AP)

THE EUROMARKETS

EMS News Distorts Trading

REUTERS

LONDON — Trading in European currency unit bonds, and those in currencies belonging to the European Monetary System, came to a virtual halt Friday ahead of this weekend's meeting in the Netherlands of European Community finance ministers and central bankers, dealers said.

The meeting was expected to agree on a realignment of currencies in the EMS, with the Deutsche mark being revalued and the French franc devalued.

Meanwhile, dollar straits were nervous and volatile, fluctuating sharply during the day to end a little lower on balance.

One ECU bond trader said, "there was no real market-making

all day for obvious reasons. We'll just have to wait and see what emerges over the weekend."

Most ECU traders felt that any realignment within the EMS would be bullish for the sector. They reasoned that if the mark is given greater weighting, then the ECU would benefit from that currency's relative strength.

In addition, with DM interest rates the lowest within the system, ECU rates should ease from current levels, which would prompt rises in bond prices.

A senior executive at a Continental bank in London said that after a realignment within the EMS, short-term ECU rates should fall back from their current high levels, making funding positions easier.

Friday's OTC Prices. Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trade movements.

AMEX Highs/Lows. Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., % Chg.

NEW HIGHS. Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., % Chg.

NEW LOWS. Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., % Chg.

Pounds Sell. Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., % Chg.

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Large table at the bottom of the page with multiple columns and rows of financial data.

ACROSS

- 1 Rhyme scheme gradually
5 Discoverer
10 Outdoor pie material
13 Invitation letters
17 —avis
18 Right-hand page
19 Ending for malt or verb
20 Bacteriologist
22 Diamonds, unseal, gold, etc.
25 Income from wealth
26 Take a — (attempt something)
27 Summit at the Rio Grande
29 Tilt
30 British roster
31 Minn. neighbor
32 Polio-vaccine man
35 Delusion
37 Newspaper messenger
41 Disney movie: 1982
42 Critics' courageous comments

B+ BY Judith C. Dalton

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-111 and some filled-in letters.

DOWN

- 2 Martial —
14 Manager Anderson of the Tigers
15 Sell
16 Les Whitten's "A Killing"
20 Job for a masseur
21 Gerard — Borch, Dutch painter
23 Eagles vehicle: 1922
24 Turkic person
28 — a blue moon

DOWN

- 43 Narrow inlets
44 " — a man"
45 Los Angeles area
51 Exposes
52 Shaped like Humpty Dumpty
53 Composer
54 Actress
55 Rushing sound
57 Bingo's parent
61 Wilde play: 1883

DOWN

- 63 Put — (sail away)
64 Incites
65 Cosmetician
66 Done in
67 A title for R.W.R.
68 Raunch in
69 Ruhr city
71 " — you"
72 Supplies

DOWN

- 75 She wrote "The Needle's Eye": 1972
77 Involved necessarily
79 N. Ireland seaport
80 Sometimes it's golden
81 Fill with joy
82 Greek wine
85 Della and Lizette
87 Catchall abbr.
96 Attic townships
91 Imitative

MATING BIRDS

By Lewis Nkosi. 184 pages. \$13.95. St. Martin's Press Inc., 175 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10010.

Reviewed by Michiko Kakutani

"IN a few days I am to die. Strange, the idea neither shocks nor frightens me. What I feel most frequently now is a kind of numbness, a total lack of involvement in my own fate, as though I were an observer watching the last days in the life of another man." So begins Lewis Nkosi's "Mating Birds." The echoes of Albert Camus' "The Stranger" that vibrate through these first sentences are sustained throughout the novel.

BOOKS

The difference — and it is a significant one — is that "Mating Birds" takes place in South Africa, where, as a black man living under apartheid, Sibiyi is not a free maker of his fate but a pawn. Like everyone else, in the complicated game of race relations, the crime Sibiyi has allegedly committed is the rape of a young white woman, and during his trial he becomes something of a celebrity, reviled by whites as a bestial psychopath and secretly admired by blacks as a defiant breaker of race taboos.

history. That innocence is abruptly shattered when Sibiyi's ambitious mother sends him to a white missionary school — a school, his father warns, that will "fill your head with all manner of ideas, some of them lies against your own people."

As Sibiyi is initiated into the bitter knowledge of his country's politics, his family is relocated by the government. Their farmland is given to white settlers and, after the death of Sibiyi's father, his family is left to make a new life in the black slums of Durban. When Sibiyi's mother turns from washing white people's laundry to making bootleg liquor, Sibiyi realizes that the exile from his pastoral childhood is now complete.

At university, Sibiyi is slowly drawn into politics. He speaks at union meetings, he protests various injustices, he is interviewed by the newspapers and by the police. The act responsible for his death sentence is not a political one, but, as Nkosi makes clear, every aspect of life in South Africa, including love and sexuality, is infected with ideology.

Sibiyi has difficulty sorting out what happened between him and the white woman he supposedly raped. Was he drawn to her as an individual whom he fancied? Or did her whiteness, her status as a forbidden object, contribute, even account for, her fatal attractiveness? Had the woman responded to his silent flirtation as passionately as he remembers? To what degree was she drawn to him as a forbidden lover? What impulses compelled her to seduce him, then cry rape to the police?

There are moments when Sibiyi stops meditating upon the moral ambiguities of his situation and revises the "cruel conspiracy by the rulers of my country" — "the rot and corruption of a society that has cut itself off entirely from the rest of humanity, from any possibility for human growth." Such statements not only seem somewhat out of character for someone as deeply alienated as Sibiyi, they tend to diminish the impact of his experience.

"Mating Birds" is at its best when it maintains its tone of controlled dispassion. If that tone, too, sometimes seems derivative of Camus, the novel nonetheless attests to the emergence of a talented new writer.

Michiko Kakutani is on the staff of The New York Times.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"GIVE US THIS DAY OUR DAILY BREAD... AND SOME PEANUT BUTTER TO SPREAD ON IT."

WEATHER

Table with columns for EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, LATIN AMERICA, NORTH AMERICA, MIDDLE EAST, and OCEANIA, showing high and low temperatures.

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

A grid puzzle solution with words like HEADLAND, SAFER, SODDER, MORAVIA, PLATE, ALBERTA, etc.

World Stock Markets

Via Agence France-Press April 4. Closing prices in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Table of World Stock Markets with columns for Amsterdam, London, Hong Kong, Brussels, Frankfurt, Amsterdam, and Tokyo, listing various stocks and their prices.

PEANUTS



BLONDIE



BEEBLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD

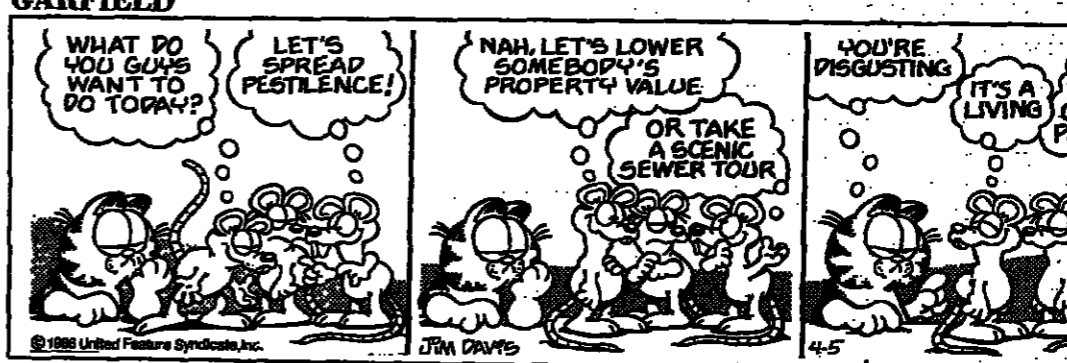


Table of Canadian stocks and other financial data, including columns for Toronto, Montreal, and various stock indices.

SATURDAY'S FORECAST - CHANNELS: Slight, FRANKFURT: Fog, Temp. 4-9 (2-2), LONDON: Cloudy, Temp. 7-11 (6-10), MADRID: Partly, Temp. 11-15 (8-12), NEW YORK: Partly, Temp. 12-18 (8-12), PARIS: Partly, Temp. 12-18 (8-12), ROME: Partly, Temp. 12-18 (8-12), TOKYO: Partly, Temp. 12-18 (8-12).

SPORTS

Cincinnati, Home of The Opener

By Hugh A. Mulligan
The Associated Press
NEW YORK — Get ready for the big jackpot question. Ponder carefully these 10 clues:

Batter Up: Pitchers and Presidents Join in the Diamond's Rite of Spring

By Hugh A. Mulligan
The Associated Press
NEW YORK — Get ready for the big jackpot question. Ponder carefully these 10 clues:

game. Things moved along pretty swiftly after that. By 1869, crass professionalism reared its ugly head. That year, the Cincinnati Red Stockings took the field with the first all-salaried roster in baseball.



Marty Kutyna, right, pitcher for the old Washington Senators, caught the first ball thrown out by John F. Kennedy on Opening Day in 1962 and got a handshake.

managerial visibility had contributed to the 5-2 defeat at the hands of the Chicago White Sox. Reagan did not stride to the mound for his inaugural pitch. Instead, he chucked the ball to Rick Dempsey, the Oriole catcher, from the top of the dugout steps.

At Asbury, Losing Is a Tradition

The Associated Press
LEXINGTON, Kentucky — Four long years and 75 games after Asbury College fielded its first baseball team, the record-setting Eagles came out a winner — at least unofficially.

Georgia Athletes Were Pampered Academically, University Audit Says

By Dudley Clendinen
New York Times Service
ATLANTA — The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia has released a special audit report that showed a pattern of academic abuse in the admission and advancement of student-athletes at the University of Georgia for the last four years.

Big Face-Off Looms for Caps, Flyers

The Associated Press
LANDOVER, Maryland — The Washington Capitals have a chance to win their first division championship in 12 NHL seasons, but the spectre of the Philadelphia Spectrum looms ahead.

Cherry Bowl Can't Pay Teams Promised Sum

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — After being guaranteed \$1.2 million each for appearing in college football's Cherry Bowl last December, Maryland and Syracuse will receive only about \$400,000 each.

South African Games Open Amid Protest From Blacks

The Associated Press
JOHANNESBURG — About 6,000 athletes, including a gymnastics team from the United States, were on hand as the South African Games opened Friday amid calls by black leaders for a boycott to protest apartheid.

Exhibition Baseball

THURSDAY'S RESULTS
Toronto 10, Chicago White Sox 7
Texas 3, Montreal 2
Atlanta 10, Los Angeles 5, 11 innings

Sports Briefs

Andujar's Suspension Is Cut in Half
PHOENIX, Arizona (AP) — Joaquin Andujar, who had been scheduled to pitch in the baseball season under a 10-day suspension, has had the penalty reduced to five days by Commissioner Peter Ueberroth and will pitch his first game on April 12, the Oakland A's announced.

NHL Focus

The Caps face a formidable task. They are winless in three games this season at the Spectrum, where they have been outscored by a whopping 9-1 margin.

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Caraguan Nine to Play in California

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — A national baseball team from Nicaragua is to play a series of games this summer with colleges in the Los Angeles area.

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